

## Homework # 5 MATH 308 Solutions

Problem 1.

$$(a) W(y_1, y_2)(t) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos(\ln t) & \sin(\ln t) \\ -\frac{\sin(\ln t)}{t} & \frac{\cos(\ln t)}{t} \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\frac{\cos^2(\ln t)}{t} + \frac{\sin^2(\ln t)}{t} = \frac{\cos^2(\ln t) + \sin^2(\ln t)}{t} = \frac{1}{t}$$

(b) Plug in  $y_1(t) = \cos(\ln t)$ 

$$y_1'(t) = -\sin(\ln t) \cdot \frac{1}{t}$$

$$y_1''(t) = -\cos(\ln t) \cdot \frac{1}{t^2} + \sin(\ln t) \cdot \frac{1}{t^2} = \frac{\sin(\ln t) - \cos(\ln t)}{t^2}$$

$$t^2 y_1'' + t y_1' + y_1 = t^2 \frac{\sin(\ln t) - \cos(\ln t)}{t^2} - t \frac{\sin(\ln t)}{t} + \cos(\ln t) =$$

$$= 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$+ y_2(t) = \sin(\ln t)$$

$$y_2'(t) = \cos(\ln t) \cdot \frac{1}{t}$$

$$y_2''(t) = -\sin(\ln t) \cdot \frac{1}{t^2} - \cos(\ln t) \cdot \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$t^2 y_2'' + t y_2' + y_2 = -\sin(\ln t) - \cos(\ln t) + \cos(\ln t) + \sin(\ln t) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

(c) By item (a)  $W(y_1, y_2)(t) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $y_1$  and  $y_2$  is a fundamental set of  
solutions  $\Rightarrow$  gen. solution is

$$y(t) = C_1 \cos(\ln t) + C_2 \sin(\ln t)$$

(d)  $y(0) = C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0 = C_1 = 3$

$$y'(t) = -C_1 \sin(\ln t) \frac{1}{t} + C_2 \cos(\ln t) \frac{1}{t}$$

$$y'(0) = C_2 = -5 \Rightarrow$$

$$y(t) = 3 \cos(\ln t) - 5 \sin(\ln t)$$

Problem 2.

a) Characteristic equation is

$$r^2 + 2dr + d^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$D = 4d^2 - 4d^2 + 36 = 36$$

$$r_1 = \frac{-2d+6}{2} = 3-d \Rightarrow$$

$$r_2 = \frac{-2d-6}{2} = -3-d$$

gen. solution is

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{(3-d)t} + C_2 e^{-(d+3)t}$$



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All solutions tend to zero as  $t \rightarrow +\infty \Leftrightarrow$

$$3 - \alpha < 0 \text{ and } -(\alpha + 3) < 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 3 - \alpha < 0 \\ -(\alpha + 3) < 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha > 3 \\ \alpha > -3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\alpha > 3}$$

b)  $\lim \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow r_1 = 3 - \alpha = 4 = 0$

$$r_2 = -3 - \alpha = -2$$

$\Rightarrow$  The general solution is

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 e^{-2t} \Rightarrow$$

$$y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = -3$$

$$y'(t) = 4C_1 e^{4t} - 2C_2 e^{-2t} \Rightarrow y'(0) = 4C_1 - 2C_2 = 2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2C_1 - C_2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = -3 \\ 2C_1 - C_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3C_1 = 2 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$C_2 = -3 - C_1 = -3 - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{11}{3}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{2}{3} e^{4t} - \frac{11}{3} e^{-2t}$$

Problem 3 Our equation can be written as

$$y'' - \frac{2}{t} y' + \frac{e^t}{t} y = 0 \Rightarrow$$

By Abel's theorem  $w(t) := w(y_1, y_2)(t)$  satisfies

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$$W' = \frac{2}{t} W \Rightarrow$$

$$W(t) = C e^{\int \frac{2}{t} dt} = C e^{2 \ln t} = C t^2$$

$$\text{If } W(5) = 2 \Rightarrow 2 = C \cdot 25 \Rightarrow C = \frac{2}{25} \Rightarrow$$

$$W(3) = \frac{2}{25} \cdot 9 = \frac{18}{25}$$