Homework Assignment 9 in MATH 308-SUMMER 2012 due June 22, 2012 <u>Topics covered</u>: method of reduction of order; nonhomogeneous equations and method of undetermined coefficients (corresponds to sections 3.4, and 3.5 in the textbook).

- 1. Given the solution $y_1(t) = t^{-3}$ of the differential equation $t^2y'' + 8ty' + 12y = 0$, t > 0. Use the method of reduction of order to find a second solution $y_2(t)$ of this equation such that $\{y_1(t), y_2(t)\}$ is a fundamental set of solutions on t > 0.
- 2. (a) For each of the following equations write down the form in which a particular solution should be found according to the method of undetermined coefficients (you do not need to find the value of the undetermined coefficient/coefficients here):
 - i) $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 3e^{-4t}$;
 - ii) $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 3e^{-4t} \sin 3t;$
 - iii) $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 3e^{-2t};$
 - iv) $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 3e^{-2t} \cos 10t;$
 - v) $y'' 12y' + 36y = 5e^{7t};$
 - vi)) $y'' 12y' + 36y = 5e^{6t} 2e^{5t}\sin 2t;$
 - vii) $y'' + \omega_0^2 y = \cos \omega t$ (consider separately the case $\omega^2 \neq \omega_0^2$ and the case $\omega^2 = \omega_0^2$);
 - viii) $y'' 6y' + 25y = e^{3t}(\cos 4t 2\sin 4t).$
 - (b) Find the general solution for equation in the item (a) ii);
 - (c) Find the general solution for equation in the item (a) vii) (consider separately the case $\omega^2 \neq \omega_0^2$ and the case $\omega^2 = \omega_0^2$).