

### Section 3.6 Variation of Parameters

Consider the nonhomogeneous linear second order differential equation

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = g(x).$$

Let  $\{y_1(x), y_2(x)\}$  be a fundamental solution set to the corresponding homogeneous equation

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0.$$

The general solution to this homogeneous equation is  $y_h(x) = c_1y_1(x) + c_2y_2(x)$ , where  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are constants. To find a particular solution of the nonhomogeneous equation we assume that  $c_1 = c_1(x)$  and  $c_2 = c_2(x)$  are functions of  $x$  and we seek a particular solution  $y_p(x)$  in the form

$$y_p(x) = c_1(x)y_1(x) + c_2(x)y_2(x).$$

Let's substitute  $y_p(x)$ ,  $y_p'(x)$ , and  $y_p''(x)$  into (1):

We can find  $c_1(x)$  and  $c_2(x)$  solving the system

$$\begin{cases} c_1'(x)y_1(x) + c_2'(x)y_2(x) = 0 \\ c_1'(x)y_1'(x) + c_2'(x)y_2'(x) = g(x) \end{cases}$$

for  $c_1'(x)$  and  $c_2'(x)$ .

$$\boxed{c_1(x) = \int \frac{-g(x)y_2(x)}{W[y_1, y_2](x)} dx}, \quad \boxed{c_2(x) = \int \frac{g(x)y_1(x)}{W[y_1, y_2](x)} dx}$$

Example. Find the general solution to the equation  $y'' + y = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ .

homogeneous eqn.

$$y'' + y = 0$$

auxiliary eqn.  $r^2 + 1 = 0$

$$r = \pm i$$

general solution of the homogeneous eqn

$$y_h(x) = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$$

General solution of the nonhomogeneous eqn.

$$y(x) = C_1(x) \cos x + C_2(x) \sin x$$

$$y'(x) = y_1'(x) + y_2'(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1'(x) \cos x + C_2' \sin x = 0 \\ C_1'(-\sin x) + C_2' \cos x = \frac{1}{\sin x} \end{cases} \Rightarrow C_2' = -\frac{C_1' \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$-\sin x C_1' - \frac{C_1' \cos^2 x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$-C_1' (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$C_1' = -1 \Rightarrow C_1 = -x + C_3$$

$$C_2' = +\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \Rightarrow C_2 = \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx = \ln|\sin x| + C_4 = C_2$$

$$y(x) = (-x + C_3) \cos x + (\ln|\sin x| + C_4) \sin x$$