Quiz 3 SHOW ALL WORK

Name:

[20] 1.) Solve  $y'' + 4y' - 5y = 20 + 12e^t$ Step 1: Solve homogeneous: y'' + 4y' - 5y = 0  $r^2 + 4r - 5 = (r + 5)(r - 1) = 0$ . Thus r = -5, 1. Thus homogeneous solution is  $y = c_1e^{-5t} + c_2e^t$ Step 2a: Solve y'' + 4y' - 5y = 20If y = A, then -5A = 20 and A = -4. Thus y = -4 is a nonhomogeous solution to y'' + 4y' - 5y = 20Step 2b: Solve  $y'' + 4y' - 5y = 12e^t$   $y = e^t$  is a homogeneous solution, so multiply standard guess  $(y = Ae^t)$  by t. Let  $y = Ate^t$ , then  $y' = Ae^t + Ate^t$ , and  $y' = Ae^t + Ae^t + Ate^t = 2Ae^t + Ate^t$   $2Ae^t + Ate^t + 4(Ae^t + 4Ate^t) - 5Ate^t = 12e^t$   $2Ae^t + Ate^t + 4Ae^t + 4Ate^t - 5Ate^t = 12e^t$   $2Ae^t + 4Ae^t = 12e^t$   $6Ae^t = 12e^t$  and A = 2. Thus  $y = 2te^t$  is a nonhomogeous solution to  $y'' + 4y' - 5y = 12e^t$ Thus the general non-homogeneous solution is  $y = c_1e^{-5t} + c_2e^t - 4 + 2te^t$ 

You were **not** asked to solve an initial value problem, but if you were (for example): Last step: Solve initial value problem: y(0) = -4, y'(0) = 8 $y = c_1 e^{-5t} + c_2 e^t - 4 + 2t e^t$ :  $-4 = c_1 + c_2 - 4$ . Thus  $0 = c_1 + c_2$  and  $c_1 = -c_2$  $y = -5c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^t + 2t e^t$ :  $8 = -5c_1 + c_2 + 2 = 5c_2 + c_2 + 2 = 6c_2 + 2$ . Hence  $c_2 = 1, c_1 = -1$ 

Thus the IVP solution is is  $y = -e^{-5t} + e^t - 4 + 2te^t$ 

Answer:  $y = c_1 e^{-5t} + c_2 e^t - 4 + 2t e^t$