

1. Solve $y'' + 4y = 5t^2 e^t$

Step I

Find $y_c(t)$

$$r^2 + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm\sqrt{-4} = \pm 2i \Rightarrow \lambda = 0, \mu = 2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_c(t) &= C_1 e^{\lambda t} \cos(\mu t) + C_2 e^{\lambda t} \sin(\mu t) \\ &= C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t) \end{aligned}$$

Step II

Find $y_p(t)$

$$y_p(t) = (At^2 + Bt + C)e^t$$

$$y_p'(t) = (2At + B)e^t + (At^2 + Bt + C)e^t$$

$$y_p''(t) = 2Ae^t + (2At + B)e^t + (2At + B)e^t + e^t(At^2 + Bt + C)$$

$$= 2Ae^t + 2(2At + B)e^t + (At^2 + Bt + C)e^t$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_p'' + 4y_p' &= \{2Ae^t + 2(2At + B)e^t + (At^2 + Bt + C)e^t\} + 4\{(At^2 + Bt + C)e^t\} \\ &= (2A + 2B + C)e^t + (4A + B + 4B)e^t + (A + 4A)t^2 e^t \\ &= (2A + 2B + C)e^t + (4A + 5B)t e^t + 5At^2 e^t = 5t^2 e^t \end{aligned}$$

Comparing LHS and RHS

$$5A = 5 \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$2A + 2B + C = 0 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$4A + 5B = 0 \quad \dots (ii)$$

$$\text{plug in } A = 1 \text{ into (ii)} \Rightarrow 5B = -4 \Rightarrow B = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$2A + 2B + C = 0 \Rightarrow 2 - \frac{8}{5} + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$y_p(t) = \left(t^2 - \frac{4}{5}t - \frac{2}{5}\right)e^t \Rightarrow y(t) = C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t) + y_p(t)$$

$$2. (a) \quad y(t) = y_1(t) + \frac{1}{3} e^{2t}$$

$$(b) \quad y(t) = 5 \cos(t)$$

$$(c) \quad y(t) = 4 \cos(t) - \frac{18}{3} e^{2t}$$