Review for Midterm 2

Midterm 2, March 14

Linear ODEs

<u>Definition</u>: We start with some terminologies: Linear differential equations, superposition, general solutions, homogeneous and nonhomogeneous equations, particular solutions, etc

Exercise 1: If y_1 and y_2 solve equation

$$y'' + e^x y' + y \sin x^2 = 0,$$

check $2y_1 + 3y_2$ is also a solution.

How to solve a homogeneous equation of constant coefficients:

$$y^{(n)} + a_{n-1}y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1y' + a_0y = 0.$$

Three types.

Consider the Characteristic equation.

Type 1: Distinct roots $R_1, ..., R_n$

Type 2: Repeat roots (roots with multiplicity greater than 1)

Exercise 2: Find and check the general solution to

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0.$$

Type 3: complex roots.

Exercise 3: Find the general solutions , if the characteristic equation of a ODE is

(a).

$$(r-1)^3(r^2 - 4r + 5) = 0,$$

or (b).

$$(r-1)^3(r^2-2r+2)^2 = 0,$$

How to solve a nonhomogeneous equation of constant coefficients:

$$y^{(n)} + a_{n-1}y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1y' + a_0y = f(x).$$

<u>Undetermined coefficient method:</u> Exercise 4: Find the general solution to

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = x + e^{2x} \sin x.$$

Variation of parameter method: the formula:

$$y(x) = -y_1 \int \frac{y_2 f(x)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dx + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 f(x)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dx.$$

Exercise 5: Find the general solution to

$$y" + y = \frac{1}{\cos x}.$$

Variation of parameter method: the idea:*** Exercise 6: Check $y_1(x) = x^3$ is a solution to

$$x^2y'' + xy' - 9y = 0$$

for x > 0. Find the second solution that is linearly independent to $y_1(x)$.

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