

R3.1) Consider the same system as in the example p.7-3, i.e., with the same L2-ODE-CC(4) p.5-5 and initial conditions (2) p.3-4, but with an excitation of  $r(x) = 7e^{5x} - 2x^2$ . Find the solution, and plot it with the solution to the example.

I.C.

$$y(0) = 4$$

$$y'(0) = -5$$

$$y'' = 10y' + 25y = r(x)$$

Roots (2) p.5-5

$$\lambda = 5 \text{ (double)}$$

Excitation

$$r(x) = 7e^{5x} - 2x^2$$

$$y_h = Ae^{5x} + Bxe^{5x}$$

$$y_p = Cx^2e^{5x} + Dx^2 + Ex + F$$

$$y_p'' - 10y_p' + 25y_p = 7e^{5x} - 2x^2$$

$$y_p' = C(sx^2e^{5x} + 2xe^{5x}) + 2Dx + E$$

$$y_p'' = C(10xe^{5x} + 25x^2e^{5x} + 10xe^{5x} + 2e^{5x}) + 2D$$

$$y_p'' = Ce^{5x}(25x^2 + 20x + 2) + 2D$$

$$Ce^{5x}(25x^2 + 20x + 2) + 2D - 10C(sx^2 + 2x)e^{5x} - 20Dx - 10E + 25Cx^2e^{5x} + 25Dx^2 + 25Ex + 25F = 7e^{5x} - 2x^2$$

$$Ce^{5x}(25x^2 + 20x + 2 - 50x^2 - 20x + 25x^2) + D(25x^2 - 20x + 2) - E(25x - 10) + 25F = 7e^{5x} - 2x^2$$

$$2Ce^{5x} + 25(Dx^2 + Ex + F) - 10(2Dx + E) + 2D = 7e^{5x} - 2x^2$$

$$2C = 7$$

$$C = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$25D = -2$$

$$D = -\frac{2}{25}$$

$$25E - 20D = 0$$

$$E = \frac{4}{5}(-\frac{2}{25}) = -\frac{8}{125}$$

$$25F - 10E + 2D = 0$$

$$F = \frac{1}{25}(10(-\frac{8}{125}) - 2(-\frac{2}{25}))$$

$$F = \frac{1}{25}(-\frac{80}{125} + \frac{20}{125})$$

$$F = \frac{1}{25}(-\frac{60}{125}) = -\frac{12}{625}$$

$$y_p = \frac{7}{2}x^2e^{5x} + \frac{2}{25}x^2 - \frac{4}{125}x - \frac{12}{625}$$

$$y = Ae^{5x} + Bxe^{5x} + \frac{7}{2}x^2e^{5x} - \frac{2}{25}x^2 - \frac{8}{125}x - \frac{12}{625}$$

$$y(0) = 4 \quad 4 = A + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 - \frac{12}{625}$$

$$A = 3.9808 = \frac{2488}{625}$$

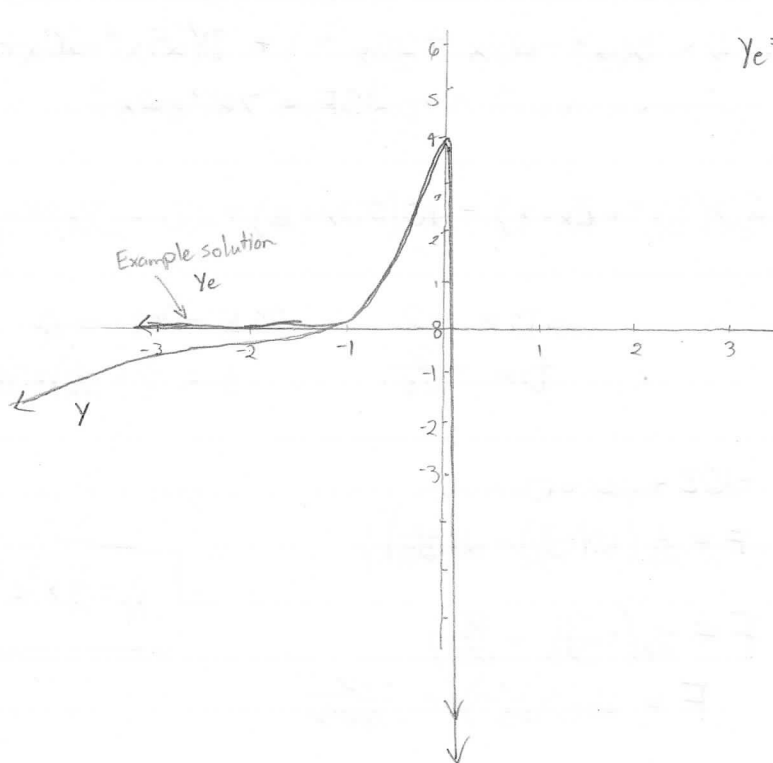
$$y' = 5Ae^{5x} + B(e^{5x} + 5xe^{5x}) + \frac{7}{2}(2xe^{5x} + 5x^2e^{5x}) - \frac{4}{25}x - \frac{8}{125}$$

$$-5 = 5A + B - \frac{8}{125}$$

$$B = -24.84 = -\frac{621}{25}$$

$$y = \frac{2488}{625}e^{5x} - \frac{621}{25}xe^{5x} + \frac{7}{2}x^2e^{5x} - \frac{2}{25}x^2 - \frac{8}{125}x - \frac{12}{625}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{625} (2488e^{5x} - 15525xe^{5x} + 2187.5x^2e^{5x} - 50x^2 - 40x - 12)$$



$$y_e = 4e^{5x} - 25xe^{5x} + \frac{7}{2}x^2e^{5x}$$

R3.7) Expand the series on both sides of (1)-(2) p.7-12b to verify these equalities.

(1) p.7-12b

$$\sum_{j=2}^5 c_j j(j-1)x^{j-2} \stackrel{k=j-2}{=} \sum_{k=0}^3 c_{k+2} (k+2)(k+1)x^k = \sum_{j=0}^3 c_{j+2} (j+2)(j+1)x^j$$

$$c_2(2)(1)x^0 + c_3(3)(2)x^1 + c_4(4)(3)x^2 + c_5(5)(4)x^3 = c_{0+2}(0+2)(0+1)x^0 + c_{1+2}(1+2)(1+1)x^1 \\ + c_{2+2}(2+2)(2+1)x^2 + c_{3+2}(3+2)(3+1)x^3$$

$$2c_2 + 6c_3x + 12c_4x^2 + 20c_5x^3 = 2c_2 + 6c_3x + 12c_4x^2 + 20c_5x^3 \quad \checkmark$$

(2) p.7-12b

$$\sum_{j=1}^5 c_j j x^{j-1} \stackrel{k=j-1}{=} \sum_{k=0}^4 c_{k+1} (k+1)x^k = \sum_{j=0}^4 c_{j+1} (j+1)x^j$$

$$c_1(1)x^{0} + c_2(2)x^{1} + c_3(3)x^{2} + c_4(4)x^{3} + c_5(5)x^{4} = c_{0+1}(0+1)x^0 + c_{1+1}(1+1)x^1 \\ + c_{2+1}(2+1)x^2 + c_{3+1}(3+1)x^3 + c_{4+1}(4+1)x^4$$

$$c_1 + 2c_2x + 3c_3x^2 + 4c_4x^3 + 5c_5x^4 = c_1 + 2c_2x + 3c_3x^2 + 4c_4x^3 + 5c_5x^4 \quad \checkmark$$