

4.4 - Method of Undetermined Coefficients

Consider the following differential equation to be solved by the method of undetermined coefficients.

3. $y'' - 9y = (x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)$

Find the complementary function for the differential equation.

$$r^2 - 9 = (r-3)(r+3)$$

$$r = 3$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-3x}$$

$$y_p = A \sin(3x) + Bx \sin(3x) + Cx^2 \sin(3x)$$

Find the particular solution for the differential equation.

The RHS = $(x^2 - 2) \sin(3x)$, so
 suppose $y_p = (Ax^2 + Bx + C) \sin(3x)$ &
 plug in to LHS: $y'' - 9y$:

$mylhs := \text{diff}(\text{diff}(y(x), x), x) - 9 \cdot y(x)$

$mylhs := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 9y(x)$

$g := x \mapsto A \cdot x^2 \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x) + B \cdot x \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x) + C \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x)$

$g := x \mapsto A \cdot x^2 \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x) + B \cdot x \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x) + C \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x)$

$subs(y(x) = g(x), mylhs)$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (Ax^2 \sin(3x) + Bx \sin(3x) + C \sin(3x)) - 9Ax^2 \sin(3x) - 9Bx \sin(3x) - 9C \sin(3x)$

simplify(%)

$(-18Ax^2 - 18Bx + 2A - 18C) \sin(3x) + 12 \cos(3x) \left(Ax + \frac{B}{2} \right)$
uh-oh!

Looks like we need a $\cos(3x)$ in there!

Assume $y_p = (Ax^2 + Bx + C) \sin(3x) + (Ex^2 + Fx + G) \cos(3x)$

plug in to the Differential Equation:

$g := x \mapsto (Ax^2 + Bx + C) \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x) + (Ex^2 + Fx + G) \cdot \cos(3 \cdot x)$

$g := x \mapsto (Ax^2 + Bx + C) \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x) + (Ex^2 + Fx + G) \cdot \cos(3 \cdot x)$

$subs(y(x) = g(x), mylhs)$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\sin(3x)(Ax^2 + Bx + C) + (Ex^2 + Fx + G) \cos(3x)) - 9 \sin(3x)(Ax^2 + Bx + C) - 9(Ex^2 + Fx + G) \cos(3x)$

simplify(%)

$(-18Ex^2 + (12A - 18F)x + 6B + 2E - 18G) \cos(3x) - 18(Ax^2 + (B + \frac{2E}{3})x - \frac{A}{9} + C + \frac{F}{3}) \sin(3x)$

% - f(x)

$(-18Ex^2 + (12A - 18F)x + 6B + 2E - 18G) \cos(3x) - 18(Ax^2 + (B + \frac{2E}{3})x - \frac{A}{9} + C + \frac{F}{3}) \sin(3x) - x^2 \sin(3x) + 2 \sin(3x)$

simplify(%) WANT = 0

$((-18A - 1)x^2 + (-18B - 12E)x + 2A - 18C - 6F + 2) \sin(3x) + 12 \left(\frac{-3Ex^2}{2} + \left(A - \frac{3F}{2} \right) x + \frac{B}{2} + \frac{E}{6} - \frac{3G}{2} \right) \cos(3x)$

$-18A = 1 \implies A = -\frac{1}{18}$
 $-18B = 0 \implies B = 0$
 $2A - 18C - 6F + 2 = 0 \implies -\frac{2}{9} - 18C - 6F + 2 = 0 \implies -\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9} - 18C = -2 \implies \frac{1}{9} - 18C = -2 \implies -18C = -\frac{19}{9} \implies C = \frac{19}{162}$
 $E = 0$
 $A - \frac{3F}{2} = 0 \implies -\frac{1}{18} - \frac{3F}{2} = 0 \implies -\frac{1}{18} = \frac{3F}{2} \implies F = -\frac{1}{27}$
 $\frac{B}{2} + \frac{E}{6} - \frac{3G}{2} = 0 \implies 0 + 0 - \frac{3G}{2} = 0 \implies G = 0$

$-\frac{1}{18}x^2 \sin(3x) + \frac{19}{162} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{27}x \cos(3x)$

$y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-3x} + \left(-\frac{1}{18}x^2 + \frac{19}{162} \right) \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{27}x \cos(3x)$

$C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{18}x^2 \sin(3x) + \frac{19}{162} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{27}x \cos(3x)$