Quiz 5 MTH 335 Fall 2024

Wednesday, October 2, 2024

Given that $y_1(t) = \frac{1}{t}$ solves $\partial t^2 y'' + t y' - 3y = 0$, find the other independent soln. Using reduction of order.

Soln: Assure 42(4)= u(t)y, (t)= u(t), where u(t) is an unknown finetion.

Compute
$$y_2(t) = \frac{tu'(t) - u(t)}{t^2}$$
 and $y_2'(t) = \frac{t^2[u'(t) + tu''(t) - u'(t)] - [tu'(t) - u(t)] dt}{t^4}$

$$= \frac{t^3u''(t) - 2t^2u'(t) + 2tu(t)}{t^4}$$
Now substitute y_2, y_2' and y_2'' into the differential equation to obtain

$$2t^{2}\left[\frac{t^{3}u''(t)-2t^{2}u'(t)+2tu(t)}{t^{4}}\right]+t\left[\frac{tu'(t)-u(t)}{t^{2}}\right]-3\frac{u(t)}{t}=0$$

$$\left[2\frac{t^{3}}{t^{2}}u''(t) - 2u'(t) + 4u(t) + \left[u'(t) - \frac{u(t)}{t}\right] - 3u(t) = 0$$

Let w=u' so w=u". Then this becomes

2tw/(t)-3wlt]=0 = separte 1st order ODE

$$2t \frac{dw}{Jt} = 3w$$

$$\int_{W}^{1} dw = \int_{2t}^{3} dt$$

$$ln(w) = \frac{3}{2}ln(t) + C = ln(t^{3/2}) + C$$

Therefore, the general solution is

$$y(t) = \frac{c_1}{t} + c_2 t^{3/2}$$