

Non-Homogeneous Equations

Method of Undetermined Coefficients:

If the suggested form for y_p is similar to another solution, multiply by t until it works

Variation of Parameters

for $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$, $y_p = \frac{1}{a} \left(-y_1 \int \frac{y_2 \cdot g}{W(y_1, y_2)} dt + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 \cdot g}{W(y_1, y_2)} dt \right)$

where W is the Wronskian: $W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 \cdot y_2' - y_1' \cdot y_2$

Be sure to normalize the equation such that $a = 1$.

Higher Order Differential Equations

- Solve using characteristic equations (factoring/complete the square may be needed)
- Make sure repeated roots are written out explicitly.
- Guessing roots: guess p/q where q is the leading (first) coefficient.
- Non-homogeneous situations are exactly the same (use undetermined coefficients)
- Wronskian of more than 2 functions (0 if dependent, nonzero if independent)

Laplace Transform: $L\{f(t)\}(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$

- Basic properties are the same as for integrals.
- Can apply to both sides of an IVP (initial value problem) to simplify solving. Then rearrange in terms of $L\{y\}$ and find the inverse Laplaces to find y

Unit Step Functions: $u_c(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < c \\ 1 & t > c \end{cases}$

-Know how to break up discontinuous forcing functions into unit step functions + a constant.

$$L\{u_c f(t-c)\}(s) = e^{-cs} L\{f(t)\}(s) \quad L\{u_c f(t)\}(s) = e^{-cs} L\{f(t+c)\}(s)$$

Impulse Forcing Functions: $\delta(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \neq 0 \\ \infty & t = 0 \end{cases}$

-Dirac Delta function (instantaneous): $\delta(t-c) = u'_c(t) \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-c)f(t)dt = f(c)$

$$L\{\delta(t-c)\}(s) = e^{-cs} \quad L\{\delta(t)\}(s) = 1$$

Some Laplace Transforms

$$L\{0\}(s) = 0 \quad L\{t\}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \quad L\{t^2\}(s) = \frac{2}{s^3} \quad L\{t^n\}(s) = \frac{n}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$L\{e^{at}\}(s) = \frac{1}{s-a} \quad L\{e^{ct} f(t)\}(s) = L\{f(t)\}(s-c)$$

$$L\{\sin(at)\}(s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \quad L\{\cos(at)\}(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$L\{y'\}(s) = sL\{y\} - y(0) \quad L\{y''\}(s) = s^2L\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0)$$

Review HW from 3.5 - 3.8, 4.1 - 4.3, 6.1 - 6.4