

Your Preferred Name

Student ID #

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Consider the following initial value problem:

$$y'' - 8y' + 15y = 15^2 \cdot t = 225t, \quad y(0) = 8, y'(0) = 17.$$

1. (**Do not solve the IVP yet.**) Which of the following techniques could be used to solve this IVP? For those that apply, fill in the blanks.

- separable equation, with $f(y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $g(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 variation of parameters, with $y_1 = \underline{e^{3t}}$, $y_2 = \underline{e^{5t}}$
 integrating factors, with $\mu(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 autonomous equation analysis, with $f(y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 reduction of order, with $y_1 = \underline{e^{3t} \text{ or } e^{5t}}$
 undetermined coefficients, with $Y = \underline{At + B}$

2. Pick one of the above techniques and find the **general solution** of the above differential equation.

Solution: Undetermined coefficients is likely to be fastest. Since $Y' = A$, $Y'' = 0$, the DE becomes

$$0 - 8(A) + 15(At + B) = 15At + (15B - 8A) = 15^2t + 0.$$

Hence $15A = 15^2$ so $A = 15$ and $15B - 8A = 0$ so $B = 8$. Adding the homogeneous solutions then gives

$$y(t) = c_1e^{3t} + c_2e^{5t} + 15t + 8.$$

3. Solve the above initial value problem.

Solution: We compute

$$y(0) = c_1 + c_2 + 8 = 8,$$

so $c_1 = -c_2$. We also have

$$y'(0) = 3c_1 + 5c_2 + 15 = 17,$$

so $2c_2 = 2$. The solution is then

$$y(t) = -e^{3t} + e^{5t} + 15t + 8.$$