

Section 5.7 Variation of Parameters Problem 1

$$y'' + 9y = \tan(3x)$$

$$r^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{-9}$$

$$r = \pm 3i$$

$$y = c_1 \cos(3x) + c_2 \sin(3x)$$

$$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

$$y_1 = \cos(3x)$$

$$y_2 = \sin(3x)$$

$$g(x) = \tan(3x)$$

$$y_1' = -3\sin(3x)$$

$$y_2' = 3\cos(3x)$$

$$w(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2$$

$$u_1 = \int -\frac{y_2 g(x)}{w(y_1, y_2)}$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{y_1 g(x)}{w(y_1, y_2)}$$

$$w(y_1, y_2) = (\cos(3x))(3\cos(3x)) - (-3\sin(3x))(\sin(3x))$$

$$= 3\cos^2(3x) + 3\sin^2(3x)$$

$$= 3(\cos^2(3x) + \sin^2(3x))$$

$$= 3(1)$$

$$= 3$$

$$u_1 = \int -\frac{\sin(3x) \tan(3x)}{3} dx \quad \sec(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \quad u = \tan(3x) \quad du = 3\sec^2(3x) dx$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x) \quad dv = \sin(3x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \int \sin(3x) \tan(3x) dx$$

$$\int uv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x)\right) (\tan(3x)) - \int \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x)\right) (3\sec^2(3x)) dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x)\right) (\tan(3x)) - \left(3\right) \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \int \cos(3x) \sec^2(3x) dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x)\right) (\tan(3x)) - \left(-\int \sec(3x) dx\right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 3x & du &= 3 dx \\ dx &= \frac{1}{3} du \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x)\right) (\tan(3x)) - \left(-\int \sec(u) \frac{1}{3} du\right) \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x)\right) (\tan(3x)) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \ln|\tan(u) + \sec(u)|\right) \right) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x) \tan(3x) + \frac{1}{3} \ln|\tan(3x) + \sec(3x)| \right)$$

$$u_1 = \frac{1}{9} \cos(3x) \tan(3x) - \frac{1}{9} \ln|\tan(3x) + \sec(3x)|$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{\cos(3x) \tan(3x)}{3} dx$$

$$u = 3x \quad dx = \frac{1}{3} du$$

$$du = 3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \cos(3x) \tan(3x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \cos(u) \tan(u) \frac{1}{3} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \int \cos(u) \tan(u) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \int \sin(u) du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{9} \cos(3x)$$

$$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{9} \cos(3x) \tan(3x) - \frac{1}{9} \ln|\tan(3x) + \sec(3x)| \right) (\cos(3x)) + \left(-\frac{1}{9} \cos(3x) \right) (\sin(3x))$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{9} \cos^2(3x) \tan(3x) - \frac{1}{9} \cos(3x) \ln|\tan(3x) + \sec(3x)| \right) - \frac{\sin(6x)}{18}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos^2(3x) \tan(3x) - 2 \cos(3x) \ln|\tan(3x) + \sec(3x)|) - \sin(6x)}{18}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(3x) (-\tan(3x) \cos(3x) + \ln|\tan(3x) + \sec(3x)|) - \sin(6x)}{18}$$

Particular Solution:

$$y_p(x) = \frac{-2 \cos(3x) (-\tan(3x) \cos(3x) + \ln|\tan(3x) + \sec(3x)|) - \sin(6x)}{18}$$

General Solution:

$$y = C_1 \cos(3x) + C_2 \sin(3x) + \frac{-2\cos(3x)(-\tan(3x)\cos(3x) + \ln|\tan(3x) + \sec(3x)|) - \sin(6x)}{18}$$