

Solving secondary order equations using reduction of order and variation of parameters

5.7 #1) $y'' + 9y = \tan 3x$

$y'' + 9y \Rightarrow r^2 + 9 = 0$

$r^2 = -9 \Rightarrow r = \pm 3i$

$r = 3i, r = -3i$

$y = C_1 \cos(3x) + C_2 \sin(3x)$

$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$

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

$u_2 = \int \frac{-y_1 g(x)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dx$

$y_1 = \cos(3x)$

$y_2 = \sin(3x)$

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

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

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

$= (\cos(3x) \cos(3x) \cdot 3 - (-\sin(3x) \cdot 3) \sin(3x))$

$W = 3$

$g(x) = \tan 3x$

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

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

$u = \tan(3x)$

$u' = (\tan(3x))' = \sec^2(3x) \cdot 3$ *integration by parts #1*

$v' = \sin(3x)$

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

$\int uv' = uv - \int u'v$

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

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

Solving integral

$\int -\sec^2(3x) \cos(3x) dx$

$= -\int \sec^2(3x) \cos(3x) dx$ Trig identity $\sec(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)}$

$= -\int \sec(3x) dx$

u-sub

$u = 3x$

$du = 3 dx$

$dx = \frac{1}{3} du$

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

$= -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \int \sec(u) du$

$= -\frac{1}{3} \ln |\tan(u) + \sec(u)|$

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

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

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

$u_2 = \int \frac{y_1 g(x)}{W} dx$

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

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

u sub

$u = 3x$

$du = 3 dx$

$dx = \frac{1}{3} du$

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

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

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

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

$u_2 = -\frac{1}{9} \cos(3x)$

$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$

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

$+ \left(-\frac{1}{9} \cos(3x)\right) \sin(3x)$

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

Final Answer everything together

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