

Reduction of orders.

5.6 question # 5

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 7x^{\frac{3}{2}} e^x$$

$$y' = e^x$$

$$y = u y_1 \quad y = u e^x$$

$$a = u \quad b = e^x \\ a' = u' \quad b' = e^x$$

$$y' = u' e^x + u e^x$$

$$y'' = u'' e^x + u' e^x + u' e^x + u e^x = u'' e^x + 2u' e^x + u e^x$$

$$u'' e^x + 2u' e^x + u e^x - 2(u' e^x + u e^x) + u e^x$$

$$\cancel{u'' e^x} + \cancel{2u' e^x} + \cancel{u e^x} - 2\cancel{u' e^x} - 2\cancel{u e^x} + \cancel{u e^x}$$

$$e^x (u'') = 7x^{\frac{3}{2}} e^x$$

$$u'' = 7x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\int u'' = \int 7x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{14}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + C_1$$

$$u = \frac{4}{5} x^{\frac{7}{2}} + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$y = u e^x = \left(\frac{4}{5} x^{\frac{7}{2}} + C_1 x + C_2 \right) e^x$$

Answer

$$\frac{4x^{\frac{7}{2}} e^x}{5} + C_1 x e^x + C_2 e^x$$