

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3y + 4e^{2t} - \sin t \quad y(0) = 1$$

① Find y_h . (sol. to homogeneous eqn.) *associated*

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3y$$

$$y_h = Ce^{-3t}$$

$$\text{If } \frac{dy}{dt} = k \cdot y,$$

$$y = Ce^{kt}$$

$$\text{If } \frac{dy}{dt} = a(t) \cdot y$$

$$y = C e^{\int a(t) dt}$$

(Separate if you need to or if you want to be sure)

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int -3 dt$$

$$\ln|y| = -3t + C$$

$$|y| = e^C e^{-3t}$$

$$|y| = \pm e^C e^{-3t}$$

$$y = k e^{-3t}$$

② Now find y_p . "particular solution"

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3y + \underbrace{4e^{2t} - \sin t}$$

guess y_p : $y_p = Ae^{2t} + B\sin t + C\cos t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = 4e^{2t} - \sin t$$

$$\underbrace{(2Ae^{2t} + B\cos t - C\sin t)} + 3\underbrace{(Ae^{2t} + B\sin t + C\cos t)} = \underline{4e^{2t} - \sin t}$$

Equate coefficients:

$$\underline{e^{2t}}: 5A = 4 \quad A = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\underline{\cos t}: B + 3C = 0 \quad B = -\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\underline{\sin t}: -C + 3B = -1 \quad C = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\begin{cases} B + 3C = 0 & B = -\frac{3}{10} \\ 9B - 3C = -3 & \end{cases}$$

$$10B = -3 \quad C = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\text{So } y_p = \frac{4}{5}e^{2t} - \frac{3}{10}\sin t + \frac{1}{10}\cos t$$

③ "The" general solution to the original eqn (nonhomogeneous)

$$\text{is } y = y_p + y_h$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{4}{5}e^{2t} - \frac{3}{10}\sin t + \frac{1}{10}\cos t}_{y_p} + \underbrace{C_1 e^{-3t}}_{y_h}$$

Assign 5 #4:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + y = t^3 + \sin 3t$$

$$y_h = Ce^{-t}$$

$$y_p = \underbrace{At^3 + Bt^2 + Ct + D}_{\text{b/c of } t^3} + \underbrace{E \sin 3t + F \cos 3t}_{\text{b/c of } \sin 3t}$$