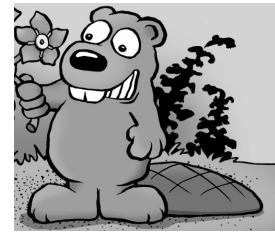


## NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATIONS (§4.4): FIND $y_c$ AND THE FORM OF $y_p$



Team effort! For each differential equation, find the complementary function  $y_c(x)$ , the general solution of the associated homogeneous equation. Then write down the correct form for  $y_p(x)$ , the particular solution. You do not need to find the unknown constants in  $y_p(x)$ , but you must identify the correct form, whether in case I (*no duplication of terms in  $y_c(x)$* ) or in case II (*with duplication*). Feel free to use the table at the bottom of the page.

1.  $y'' + 9y = x + 2$

2.  $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 17e^{4x}$

3.  $y'' + 2y' + y = \sin 3x + 2 \cos x$

4.  $y'' - 7y' = x^2 + 4x + 7$

**TABLE 4.4.1** Trial Particular Solutions

$g(x)$	Form of $y_p$
1. 1 (any constant)	$A$
2. $5x + 7$	$Ax + B$
3. $3x^2 - 2$	$Ax^2 + Bx + C$
4. $x^3 - x + 1$	$Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + E$
5. $\sin 4x$	$A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x$
6. $\cos 4x$	$A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x$
7. $e^{5x}$	$Ae^{5x}$
8. $(9x - 2)e^{5x}$	$(Ax + B)e^{5x}$
9. $x^2e^{5x}$	$(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{5x}$
10. $e^{3x} \sin 4x$	$Ae^{3x} \cos 4x + Be^{3x} \sin 4x$
11. $5x^2 \sin 4x$	$(Ax^2 + Bx + C) \cos 4x + (Ex^2 + Fx + G) \sin 4x$
12. $xe^{3x} \cos 4x$	$(Ax + B)e^{3x} \cos 4x + (Cx + E)e^{3x} \sin 4x$

## NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATIONS (§4.4): FIND $y_c$ AND THE FORM OF $y_p$



Team effort! For each differential equation, find the complementary function  $y_c(x)$ , the general solution of the associated homogeneous equation. Then write down the correct form for  $y_p(x)$ , the particular solution. You do not need to find the unknown constants in  $y_p(x)$ , but you must identify the correct form, whether in case I (*no duplication of terms in  $y_c(x)$* ) or in case II (*with duplication*). Feel free to use the table at the bottom of the page.

1.  $y'' + 4y = 3x + 3$

2.  $y'' + y' - 6y = 41e^{-3x}$

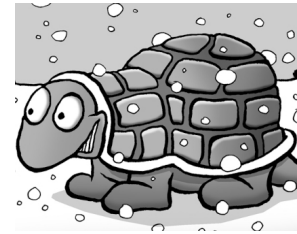
3.  $y'' - 2y' + y = -\sin 3x - 2\cos x$

4.  $y'' - 5y' = 2x^2 + 5x + 8$

**TABLE 4.4.1** Trial Particular Solutions

$g(x)$	Form of $y_p$
1. 1 (any constant)	$A$
2. $5x + 7$	$Ax + B$
3. $3x^2 - 2$	$Ax^2 + Bx + C$
4. $x^3 - x + 1$	$Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + E$
5. $\sin 4x$	$A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x$
6. $\cos 4x$	$A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x$
7. $e^{5x}$	$Ae^{5x}$
8. $(9x - 2)e^{5x}$	$(Ax + B)e^{5x}$
9. $x^2e^{5x}$	$(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{5x}$
10. $e^{3x} \sin 4x$	$Ae^{3x} \cos 4x + Be^{3x} \sin 4x$
11. $5x^2 \sin 4x$	$(Ax^2 + Bx + C) \cos 4x + (Ex^2 + Fx + G) \sin 4x$
12. $xe^{3x} \cos 4x$	$(Ax + B)e^{3x} \cos 4x + (Cx + E)e^{3x} \sin 4x$

## NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATIONS (§4.4): FIND $y_c$ AND THE FORM OF $y_p$



Team effort! For each differential equation, find the complementary function  $y_c(x)$ , the general solution of the associated homogeneous equation. Then write down the correct form for  $y_p(x)$ , the particular solution. You do not need to find the unknown constants in  $y_p(x)$ , but you must identify the correct form, whether in case I (*no duplication of terms in  $y_c(x)$* ) or in case II (*with duplication*). Feel free to use the table at the bottom of the page.

1.  $y'' + 16y = 5 - x$

2.  $y'' - 6y' + 5y = 13e^x$

3.  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 2 \sin 3x + \cos x$

4.  $y'' - 9y' = 3x^2 + 6x + 9$

**TABLE 4.4.1** Trial Particular Solutions

$g(x)$	Form of $y_p$
1. 1 (any constant)	$A$
2. $5x + 7$	$Ax + B$
3. $3x^2 - 2$	$Ax^2 + Bx + C$
4. $x^3 - x + 1$	$Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + E$
5. $\sin 4x$	$A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x$
6. $\cos 4x$	$A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x$
7. $e^{5x}$	$Ae^{5x}$
8. $(9x - 2)e^{5x}$	$(Ax + B)e^{5x}$
9. $x^2e^{5x}$	$(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{5x}$
10. $e^{3x} \sin 4x$	$Ae^{3x} \cos 4x + Be^{3x} \sin 4x$
11. $5x^2 \sin 4x$	$(Ax^2 + Bx + C) \cos 4x + (Ex^2 + Fx + G) \sin 4x$
12. $xe^{3x} \cos 4x$	$(Ax + B)e^{3x} \cos 4x + (Cx + E)e^{3x} \sin 4x$