

E&P 5.5.9

$$y'' + 2y' - 3y = 1 + xe^x \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} r=0, m=1 \\ r=1 \\ r=2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (r-0)(r-1)^2 = 0 \\ 0(0-1)^2(1+xe^x) = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y = e^{rx} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0 \\ (r-1)(r+3) = 0 \\ r = -3, 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$(r-1)(r+3) = 0$$

$$r = -3, 1$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^x$$

$$D(D-1)^2 [D^2 + 2D - 3] y = 1 + xe^x$$

$$D(D-1)^2 (D+3) y = 0$$

$$D(D-1)^3 (D+3) y = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r=3, 1, 0 \\ m=1, 3, 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow y = y_h + y_p$$

$$y_p = c_1 e^{-3x} + (c_2 + c_3 x + c_4 x^2) e^x + c_5$$

$$-3[y_p = (c_3 x + c_4 x^2) e^x + c_5]$$

$$+2[y_p' = (c_3 e^x + (c_3 x + c_4 x^2) e^x) = [c_3 + (c_3 + 2c_4)x + c_4 x^2] e^x]$$

$$+1[y_p'' = [(c_3 + 2c_4) + 2c_4 x] e^x + [c_3 + (c_3 + 2c_4)x + c_4 x^2] e^x]$$
$$= [(2c_3 + 2c_4) + (c_3 + 4c_4)x + c_4 x^2] e^x$$

$$y_p'' + 2y_p' - 3y_p = \left(\begin{array}{l} -3(c_3 x + c_4 x^2) \\ + 2[c_3 + (c_3 + 2c_4)x + c_4 x^2] \\ + [(2c_3 + 2c_4) + (c_3 + 4c_4)x + c_4 x^2] \end{array} \right) e^x + (-3c_5)$$

$$= [(4c_3 + 2c_4) + [(-3+2+1)c_3 + (-3+4)c_4]x + (-3+2+1)c_4 x^2] e^x + (-3c_5)$$

$$= [(4c_3 + 2c_4) + 6c_4 x] e^x - 3c_5$$

$$= 1 + xe^x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4c_3 + 2c_4 = 0 \\ 8c_4 = 1 \\ -3c_5 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} (no e^x terms on RHS) \\ c_4 = 1/8 \\ c_5 = -1/3 \\ c_3 = -\frac{1}{2}c_4 = -\frac{1}{16} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y_p = \left(-\frac{1}{16} + \frac{x^2}{8} \right) e^x - \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2x^2 - x}{16} \right) e^x - \frac{1}{3}$$

I admit I had trouble keeping terms straight!

$$y = y_h + y_p.$$