

§ 2.10 Variation of Parameters

For the inhomog. 2nd order linear ODE

$$(1) \quad y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = r(x)$$

where p, q, r are cts on some open interval I , a particular soln y_p on I is given by

$$(2) \quad y_p(x) = -y_1 \int \frac{y_2 r}{W} dx + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 r}{W} dx.$$

Here y_1, y_2 are a basis of solns of the associated homog ODE

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0$$

on I and $W = W(y_1, y_2)$ is their Wronskian.

Ex. Solve the inhomog ODE

$$y'' + y = \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

Soln. Note first that the rhs is not one of the types we discussed when doing undetermined coeffs. (§ 2.7).

A basis of solns of the associated homog ODE on \mathbb{R} is $y_1 = \cos x, y_2 = \sin x$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} W &= W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1' \\ &= (\cos x)(\cos x) - (\sin x)(-\sin x) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

From (2), choosing 0 const. of integration, we get a particular soln.

$$y_p = -\cos x \int \frac{\sin x \sec x}{1} dx + \sin x \int \frac{\cos x \sec x}{1} dx$$

$$= -\cos x \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx + \sin x \int dx$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x$$

$$= -\cos x \int \frac{-du}{u} + \sin x \int dx$$

$$= \cos x \int \frac{du}{u} + \sin x \int dx$$

$$= \cos x \ln |u| + \sin x \cdot x$$

$$= \cos x \ln |\cos x| + x \sin x.$$

The general soln is then

$$y = y_h + y_p = (C_1 + \ln |\cos x|) \cos x + (C_2 + x) \sin x.$$