

Exercise 53

Find constants A and B such that the function $y = A \sin x + B \cos x$ satisfies the differential equation $y'' + y' - 2y = \sin x$.

Solution

Calculate the first derivative of y .

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= \frac{d}{dx}(A \sin x + B \cos x) \\&= \frac{d}{dx}(A \sin x) + \frac{d}{dx}(B \cos x) \\&= (A \cos x) + (-B \sin x) \\&= A \cos x - B \sin x\end{aligned}$$

Calculate the second derivative of y .

$$\begin{aligned}y'' &= \frac{d}{dx}(A \cos x - B \sin x) \\&= \frac{d}{dx}(A \cos x) - \frac{d}{dx}(B \sin x) \\&= (-A \sin x) - (B \cos x) \\&= -A \sin x - B \cos x\end{aligned}$$

Substitute these formulas into the differential equation.

$$y'' + y' - 2y = \sin x$$

$$(-A \sin x - B \cos x) + (A \cos x - B \sin x) - 2(A \sin x + B \cos x) = \sin x$$

Factor the sine and cosine terms.

$$(-A - B - 2A) \sin x + (-B + A - 2B) \cos x = \sin x$$

Match the coefficients of sine and cosine on both sides to obtain a system of equations for A and B .

$$-A - B - 2A = 1$$

$$-B + A - 2B = 0$$

Solve for A and B .

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

Therefore,

$$y = -\frac{3}{10} \sin x - \frac{1}{10} \cos x.$$