

# Undetermined Coefficients another example

Ex 2: Solve the i.v.p. using the Undetermined Coefficients Method

$$\vec{Y}' = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \vec{Y} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}}_{G(t)}, \quad \vec{Y}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rewrite:  $Y' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} Y + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{G_1} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}}_{G_2}$

Separate  $\begin{cases} Y' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} Y + \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{G_1} \leftarrow Y_{p1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \\ Y' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} Y + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}_{G_2} \leftarrow Y_{p2} = [ \quad ] \quad \text{DNE?} \end{cases}$

① Find the  $Y_p$  for  $Y' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} Y + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}_{G_2}$

② Guess  $Y_p = t \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = t\vec{a} + \vec{b}$

③ Sub  $Y_p$  into  $Y' = AY + G_T \rightarrow G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}$

$$(t\vec{a} + \vec{b})' = A(t\vec{a} + \vec{b}) + t \cdot \vec{g}$$

$\vec{g} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $t \cdot \vec{g} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}$

$$\vec{a} = t \cdot (A\vec{a}) + A\vec{b} + t \cdot \vec{g}$$

$$\vec{a} = t(A\vec{a} + \vec{g}) + A\vec{b}$$

Coeff of constant terms:  $A\vec{b} = \vec{a} \quad \text{--- ①}$

Coeff of  $t$ :  $A\vec{a} + \vec{g} = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$

②  $A\vec{a} + \vec{g} = 0 \Rightarrow A\vec{a} = -\vec{g}$   
 $\Rightarrow \vec{a} = -A^{-1}\vec{g}$

①  $A \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{a} \Rightarrow \vec{b} = A^{-1} \cdot \vec{a}$

$$\textcircled{2} \vec{a} = -A^{-1} \vec{g} = - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = -3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4/3 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \vec{b} = A^{-1} \vec{a}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4/3 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8/9 \\ -10/9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_p = t \vec{a} + \vec{b} = t \begin{bmatrix} -4/3 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 8/9 \\ -10/9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{4} Y = Y_h + Y_p$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1/2 e^t \end{bmatrix} + \left( t \begin{bmatrix} -4/3 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 8/9 \\ -10/9 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

↳ General Sol<sub>h</sub>:

$$Y = Y_c + Y_p$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} e^{st} & e^{-t} \\ e^{st} & e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} + Y_p$$