

Ex: find general sol'n for
 $v'' + 4v = \sec^4(2t)$

homog. sol'n: $y_h = c_1 \cos(2t) + c_2 \sin(2t)$

inhomog.: $y_p = v_1 \cos(2t) + v_2 \sin(2t)$

with: $v_1' \cos(2t) + v_2' \sin(2t) = 0$

and $-2v_1' \sin(2t) + 2v_2' \cos(2t) = \sec^4(2t)$

$$\Rightarrow 2v_2' = \frac{1}{\cos^3(2t)}$$

$$v_2' = \frac{1}{2 \cos^3(2t)}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{2} \int \sec^3(2t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(2t) \cdot \sec^2(2t) dt$$

$$\text{let } u = \sec(2t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} dv &= \sec^2(2t) dt &\Rightarrow &= \frac{1}{2} \sec(2t) \tan(2t) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(2t) \tan^2(2t) dt \\ du &= +2(\cos(2t))^{-2} \sin(2t) \\ &= 2 \sec(2t) \tan(2t) && -\frac{1}{4} \sec(2t) \tan(2t) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin^2(2t)}{\cos^3(2t)} dt \\ v &= \frac{1}{2} \tan(2t) dt && = \frac{1}{4} \sec(2t) \tan(2t) - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos^3(2t)} - \frac{1}{\cos(2t)} \right) dt \\ &&& = \frac{1}{4} \sec(2t) \tan(2t) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec^3(2t) dt \\ &&& + \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(2t) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sec^3(2t) dt = \frac{1}{4} \sec(2t) \tan(2t) + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec(2t) \tan(2t)|$$

$$20 \boxed{V_2 = \frac{1}{8} \sec(2t) + \tan(2t) + \frac{1}{8} \ln |\sec(2t) + \tan(2t)|}$$

Now: $V_1' = -\frac{V_2' \sin(2t)}{\cos(2t)} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(2t)}{\cos^4(2t)}$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \cos^{-3}(2t) = -\frac{1}{12} \sec^3(2t)$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{12} \sec^2(2t) + \frac{1}{8} \tan^2(2t) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2t) \ln |\sec(2t) + \tan(2t)|$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t) - \frac{1}{12} \sec^2(2t) + \frac{1}{8} \tan^2(2t) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2t) \ln |\sec(2t) + \tan(2t)|$$

this is the same as the result in the back of the book

Since $\frac{\cos^2(2t) + \sin^2(2t) = 1}{\cos^2(2t)} \Rightarrow 1 + \tan^2(2t) = \sec^2(2t)$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \sec^2(t) - \tan^2(2t)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{8} = -\frac{1}{8}\sec^2(2t) + \frac{1}{8}\tan^2(2t)$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} = \left(-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{24}\right)\sec^2(2t) + \frac{1}{8}\tan^2(2t)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24}\sec^2(2t) = -\frac{1}{12}\sec^2(2t) + \frac{1}{8}\tan^2(2t)$$

so

$$y = c_1 \cos(2t) + c_2 \sin(2t) - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24}\sec^2(2t) \\ + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2t) \ln |\sec(2t) + \tan(2t)|$$