

42)  $y'' = y_h + y_p$   
 $y_h: y'' + y = 0$   
 $m^2 + 1 = 0$  (r.o.)  
 $m^2 = -1 \rightarrow m = i, m = -i$   
 Complex  
 $y_h = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x$

$y_p = y_{p1} + y_{p2}$   
 $y_{p1}: \cos(x) e^{-x}$   
 $0 + 1 \cdot i = i$  is root of r.o.  
 $y_{p1} = X(A \cos x + B \sin x) e^{-x}$   
 $y_{p2}: -\sin(2x) e^{-x}$   
 $0 + 2i = 2i$  is not root of r.o.  
 $y_{p2} = (C \cos(2x) + D \sin(2x)) e^{-x}$   
 $y_p = y_{p1} + y_{p2} = \dots$  Continue

43)  $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 2 \cos^2(x) = \cos(2x) + 1$

$y'' = y_h + y_p$   
 $y_h: y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0$   
 $m^2 - 2m - 3 = 0$  (r.o.)  
 $(m-3)(m+1) = 0$   
 $m = 3, m = -1$   
 $y_h = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-x}$

$y_p = y_{p1} + y_{p2}$   
 $y_{p1}: \cos(2x) e^x$   
 $0 + 2i = 2i$  is not root of r.o.  
 $y_{p1} = (A \cos(2x) + B \sin(2x)) e^x$   
 $y_{p2}: 1 = 1 \cdot e^{0x}$   
 $0$  is not root of r.o.  
 $y_{p2} = C \cdot e^{0x} = C$   
 $y_p = A \cos(2x) + B \sin(2x) + C$  (Continue)

45)  $y = y_h + y_p$   
 $y_h: y'' - y = 0$   
 $m^2 - 1 = 0$  (r.o.)  
 $m^2(m-1) = 0$   
 $m = 0$  (1/3)  
 $m = 1$   
 $y_h = c_1 e^{0x} + c_2 X e^{0x} + c_3 X^2 e^{0x} + c_4 e^x$   
 $= c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2 + c_4 e^x$

$y_p = y_{p1} + y_{p2}$   
 $y_{p1}: X e^x$   
 $0$  is root 3 times of r.o.  
 $y_{p1} = X^3(A_0 + A_1 X) e^x$   
 $y_{p2}: e^x$   
 $1$  is not root of r.o.  
 $y_{p2} = X A_2 e^x$   
 $y_p = \dots + \dots$  (Continue)