

$$y_p = e^{2x} \left(\frac{7}{5} \cos x - \frac{1}{5} \sin x \right)$$

$$y = y_c + y_p = \dots$$

HW 10. 4.2 $y'' + 4y = \csc^2(2x)$

Step 1: $y'' + 4y = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow m = \pm 2i$

$$y_c = c_1 \cos(2x) + c_2 \sin(2x)$$

Step 2: $y_1 = \cos(2x)$; $y_2 = \sin(2x)$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos(2x) & \sin(2x) \\ -2\sin(2x) & 2\cos(2x) \end{vmatrix} = 2\cos^2(2x) + 2\sin^2(2x) = \boxed{2}$$

$$y_p = -y_1 \int \frac{y_2 g(x)}{W} dx + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 g(x)}{W} dx$$

$$= -\cos(2x) \int \frac{\sin(2x) \csc^2(2x)}{2} dx + \sin(2x) \int \frac{\cos(2x) \cdot \csc^2(2x)}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \int \cancel{\sin(2x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{\sin^2(2x)}} dx + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \int \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sin^2(2x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \int \csc(2x) dx + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \int \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sin^2(2x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} \ln |\csc(2x) + \cot(2x)| + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \int \cot(2x) \csc(2x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} \ln |\csc(2x) + \cot(2x)| - \frac{\cancel{\sin(2x)}}{4} \cancel{\csc(2x)}$$

$$y_p = \boxed{-\frac{\cos(2x)}{4} \ln |\csc(2x) + \cot(2x)| - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

④ $\int_0^{\infty} \cancel{e^{-nx}} x^2 \cancel{e^{-2x}} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \cdot e^{-(n+2)x} dx$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b x^2 \cdot e^{-(n+2)x} dx ; \quad \int x^2 e^{-(n+2)x} dx$$