

UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS - Can use only if  $ay'' + by' + cy = g(t)$  AND  $g(t)$  is:

$g(t)$	Form of $y_p(t)$
$P_m(t) = a_0t^m + a_1t^{m-1} + \dots + a_m$	$t^s \left[ A_0t^m + A_1t^{m-1} + \dots + A_m \right]$ $s = \#$ times $\mathbf{r = 0}$ is a char. root
$e^{\alpha t} P_m(t)$	$t^s \left[ e^{\alpha t} (A_0t^m + A_1t^{m-1} + \dots + A_m) \right]$ $s = \#$ times $\mathbf{r = \alpha}$ is a char. root
$e^{\alpha t} P_m(t) \cos \beta t$ <u>or</u> $e^{\alpha t} P_m(t) \sin \beta t$	$t^s \left[ e^{\alpha t} \left\{ F_m(t) \cos \beta t + G_m(t) \sin \beta t \right\} \right]$ $(F_m(t), G_m(t)$ are polynomials of degree $m$ ) $s = \#$ times $\mathbf{r = \alpha + i\beta}$ is a char. root

Characteristic Equation:  $ar^2 + br + c = 0$

Alternatively,  $s =$  the smallest integer ( $s = 0, 1$  or  $2$ ) such that no term of  $y_p(t)$  is a solution of the homogeneous equation. In other words, no term of  $y_p(t)$  is a term of  $y_c(t)$ .