## Chapter 3. Second Order Linear Equations

TABLE 3.5.1 The Particular Solution of $a y^{\prime \prime}+b y^{\prime}+c y=g_{i}(t)$

| $g_{i}(t)$ | $Y_{i}(t)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $P_{n}(t)=a_{0} t^{n}+a_{1} t^{n-1}+\cdots+a_{n}$ | $t^{s}\left(A_{0} t^{n}+A_{1} t^{n-1}+\cdots+A_{n}\right)$ |
| $P_{n}(t) e^{\alpha t}$ | $t^{s}\left(A_{0} t^{n}+A_{1} t^{n-1}+\cdots+A_{n}\right) e^{\alpha t}$ |
| $P_{n}(t) e^{\alpha t} \begin{cases}\sin \beta t & t^{s}\left[\left(A_{0} t^{n}+A_{1} t^{n-1}+\cdots+A_{n}\right) e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t\right. \\ \cos \beta t & \left.+\left(B_{0} t^{n}+B_{1} t^{n-1}+\cdots+B_{n}\right) e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t\right] \\ \hline\end{cases}$ |  |

Notes. Here $s$ is the smallest nonnegative integer ( $s=0,1$, or 2 ) that will ensure that no term in $Y_{i}(t)$ is a solution of the corresponding homogeneous equation. Equivalently, for the three cases, $s$ is the number of times 0 is a root of the characteristic equation, $\alpha$ is a root of the characteristic equation, and $\alpha+i \beta$ is a root of the characteristic equation, respectively.

