

Discussion - Nov 21

Understanding the Wronskian

- Let $f_1(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t}$ and $f_2(t) = c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}$. Compute $W[f_1, f_2](t)$.
 - Under what condition is there a t_0 where $W[f_1, f_2](t_0) = 0$?
 - If $W[f_1, f_2](t) = 0$ for some t , what function is $W[f_1, f_2](t)$?
 - Find a 2nd order ^{linear} ^{homog.} diff. eq. both f_1 and f_2 are a solution to.
- Let $f_1(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda t}$ and $f_2(t) = c_2 t^2 e^{\lambda t}$. Compute $W[f_1, f_2](t)$.
 - Is there a t_0 where $W[f_1, f_2](t_0) = 0$?
 - Yet is $W[f_1, f_2](t)$ the zero function? Are f_1, f_2 independent?
 - Are f_1, f_2 solutions to the same 2nd order ^{linear} ^{homog.} diff. eq.?
 - Find a 3rd order linear homog. diff. eq. having f_1, f_2 as solus.
- Let $f_1(t) = t^2$ and $f_2(t) = t|t|$. Compute $W[f_1, f_2](t)$.
 - Is there a t_0 where $W[f_1, f_2](t_0) = 0$?
 - Is $W[f_1, f_2](t)$ the zero function?
 - Are f_1, f_2 independent? (Hint: evaluate at some points.)
 - Yet are f_1, f_2 solutions to the same homog. diff. eq.?
(Hint: find a point where they have the same init. conditions)
- For f_1, \dots, f_n some functions, put the following pieces together:
 - f_1, \dots, f_n are solus to same n^{th} order homog. lin. diff. eq. w/ const. coeff.
 - f_1, \dots, f_n are linearly independent.
 - There is a t_0 such that $W[f_1, \dots, f_n](t_0) = 0$.
 - For all t , $W[f_1, \dots, f_n](t) = 0$.(Make a Venn diagram! Have an example for each region!)
- Solve $y'''' - y'''' - 3y'' + 5y' - 2y = 0$
- Solve $y'' + y = \sec t$