

The method of **Variation of Parameters** is used to obtain the general solution of the ODE

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^x \sec x. \quad (\text{N})$$

IMPORTANT: Note that the first term is a lone y'' , so $f(x) = e^x \sec x$.

STEP 1:

Obtain the two linearly independent solutions y_1 and y_2 of the *associated homogeneous problem*

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0. \quad (\text{H})$$

They are

$$y_1 = e^x \cos x, \quad y_2 = e^x \sin x,$$

so the *complementary solution* of (N) is

$$y_c = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 = c_1 e^x \cos x + c_2 e^x \sin x. \quad (\text{C})$$

STEP 2: Use **Variation of Parameters** to construct a *particular solution* y_p of problem (N):

First,

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= e^x \cos x, & y_2 &= e^x \sin x, \\ y_1' &= e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x, & y_2' &= e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x. \end{aligned}$$

(a) Set:

$$\begin{aligned} W &\equiv y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2 \\ &= (e^x \cos x)(e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x) - (e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x)(e^x \sin x) \\ &= e^{2x}, \end{aligned}$$

$$W_1 \equiv -y_2 f = -(e^x \sin x)(e^x \sec x) = -e^{2x} \tan x,$$

$$W_2 \equiv +y_1 f = (e^x \cos x)(e^x \sec x) = e^{2x}.$$

(b) Set

$$u_1 \equiv \int \frac{W_1}{W} dx = \int \frac{-e^{2x} \tan x}{e^{2x}} dx = -\int \tan x dx = \ln |\cos x|,$$

$$u_2 \equiv \int \frac{W_2}{W} dx = \int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x}} dx = \int 1 dx = x.$$

(c) Then a *particular solution* of (N) is

$$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2 = e^x \cos x \ln |\cos x| + x e^x \sin x \quad (\text{P})$$

STEP 3: Then the *general solution* of the nonhomogeneous problem (N) is

$$y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^x \cos x + c_2 e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x \ln |\cos x| + x e^x \sin x \quad (\text{G})$$