

To use reduction of order you must have linear, homogeneous ODEs, (be of the form  $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$ ) and you must know one solution ( $y$ ).

(Be a good guesser!!) You look for a second solution of the form  $y = vy_1$ . Differentiate and plug with the ODE. There will be no  $v$ 's appearing explicitly in equation. Solve using the methods of higher order equations.

Example A.  $t^2y'' + ty' - y = 0$   $y_1 = t$  is a solution. (Note  $y_1 = t, y_1' = 1, y_1'' = 0$  and  $t^2 - 0 + t - 1 - t = 0$ .)

1. Let  $y = tv$ .
2. Differentiate:  $y' = v + tv'$  and  $y'' = 2v' + tv''$ .
3. Plug into ODE:  $t^2(2v' + tv'') + t(v + tv') - tv = 0$
4. Simplify:  $v''(t^3) + v'(3t^2) = 0$  (Notice no  $v$  term.)
5. Let  $v' = w(t)$ . Then  $\frac{dw}{dt} = v'' = \frac{dw}{dt}$ .
6. Plug into ODE:  $t^3 \frac{dw}{dt} + 3t^2w = 0$
7. Solve: This is linear and separable so  $\frac{d}{dt}(t^3w) = 0$  and  $t^3w = c_1$ .
8. Plug  $w = v'$ :  $\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{c_1}{t^3}$
9. Solve:  $v = -\frac{c_1}{2t^2} + c_2$
10. Plug but  $y = tv = t\left(-\frac{c_1}{2t^2} + c_2\right) = -\frac{c_1}{2} \frac{1}{t} + c_2t$ .
11. Two different solutions are:  $t$  and  $\frac{1}{t}$ .
12. Homogeneous Equation:  $y_n = c_1t + c_2 \cdot \frac{1}{t}$ .

Example B.  $t^2y'' + 3ty' - 3y = 0$ . (Note  $y_1 = t^{-3}$  is a solution.)

1. Let  $y = t^{-3}v$ .
2. Differentiate:  $y' = -3t^{-4}v + t^{-3}v'$  and  $y'' = 12t^{-5}v - 6t^{-4}v' + t^{-3}v''$ .
3. Plug into ODE:  $t^2(12t^{-5}v - 6t^{-4}v' + t^{-3}v'') + 3t(-3t^{-4}v + t^{-3}v') - 3t^{-3}v = 0$
4. Simplify:  $v''(t^{-2}) + v'(-6t^{-2} + 3t^{-2}) = 0$  or  $v''t^{-2} + v'(-3t^{-2}) = 0$
5. Let  $v' = w(t)$ . Then  $v'' = \frac{dw}{dt}$ .
6. Plug into ODE:  $t^{-3}\frac{dw}{dt} - 3t^{-4}w = 0$
7. Solve:  $\frac{d}{dt}(t^{-3}w) = 0$  and  $t^{-3}w = c_1$ .
8. Plug  $w = v'$ :  $\frac{dv}{dt} = c_1t^3$
9. Solve:  $v = c_1\frac{t^4}{4} + c_2$
10. Plug  $y = t^{-3}\left(\frac{c_1}{4}t^4 + c_2\right) = \frac{c_1}{4}t + c_2t^{-3}$ .
11. Two different solutions are:  $t^{-3}$  and  $t$
12. Homogeneous Equation:  $y_n = c_1t^{-3} + c_2t$

### Problems:

1.  $ty'' - (2t + 1)y' + (t + 1)y = 0$   $y_1 = e^t$
2.  $y'' - (2 \cot t)y' + (1 + 2 \cot^2 t)y = 0$   $y_1 = \sin t$
3.  $(t + 1)^2y'' - 4(t + 1)y' + 6y = 0$   $y_1 = (t + 1)^2$
4.  $y'' + 4ty' + (2 + 4t^2)y = 0$   $y_1 = e^{-t^2}$
5.  $y'' - \left(2t + \frac{1}{t}\right)y' = 0$   $y_1 = e^{t^2}$