

Problem 26

- (a) Show that the solution (7) of the general linear equation (1) can be written in the form

$$y = cy_1(t) + y_2(t), \quad (\text{i})$$

where c is an arbitrary constant.

- (b) Show that y_1 is a solution of the differential equation

$$y' + p(t)y = 0, \quad (\text{ii})$$

corresponding to $g(t) = 0$.

- (c) Show that y_2 is a solution of the full linear equation (1). We see later (for example, in Section 3.5) that solutions of higher order linear equations have a pattern similar to Eq. (i).