

## Problem 29

In each of Problems 29 through 32, find the Wronskian of two solutions of the given differential equation without solving the equation.

$$t^2 y'' - t(t+2)y' + (t+2)y = 0$$

### Solution

Suppose that  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are two solutions to the ODE. They then satisfy

$$\begin{aligned} t^2 y_1'' - t(t+2)y_1' + (t+2)y_1 &= 0 \\ t^2 y_2'' - t(t+2)y_2' + (t+2)y_2 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Multiply both sides of the first equation by  $-y_2$  and multiply both sides of the second equation by  $y_1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} -t^2 y_1'' y_2 + t(t+2)y_1' y_2 - (t+2)y_1 y_2 &= 0 \\ t^2 y_1 y_2'' - t(t+2)y_1 y_2' + (t+2)y_1 y_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Add the respective sides of each equation.

$$-t^2 y_1'' y_2 + t^2 y_1 y_2'' + t(t+2)y_1' y_2 - t(t+2)y_1 y_2' = 0$$

Factor the left side.

$$t^2(y_1 y_2'' - y_1'' y_2) + t(t+2)(y_1' y_2 - y_1 y_2') = 0$$

Note that the Wronskian of  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  is

$$W(y_1, y_2) = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix} = y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad W'(y_1, y_2) = \cancel{y_1' y_2'} + y_1 y_2'' - y_1'' y_2 - \cancel{y_1' y_2'} = y_1 y_2'' - y_1'' y_2,$$

so the previous equation can be written as

$$t^2 W' - t(t+2)W = 0.$$

Solve for  $W$  by separating variables.

$$\frac{dW}{W} = \frac{t+2}{t} dt$$

Integrate both sides.

$$\ln |W| = t + 2 \ln t + C$$

Exponentiate both sides.

$$\begin{aligned} |W| &= e^{t+2 \ln t + C} \\ &= e^t e^{\ln t^2} e^C \\ &= e^C t^2 e^t \end{aligned}$$

Introduce  $\pm$  on the right side to remove the absolute value sign.

$$W(t) = \pm e^C t^2 e^t$$

Therefore, using a new constant  $A$  for  $\pm e^C$ , the Wronskian of two solutions of the ODE is

$$W(t) = A t^2 e^t.$$