

## Problem 17

Show that  $W(5, \sin^2 t, \cos 2t) = 0$  for all  $t$ . Can you establish this result without direct evaluation of the Wronskian?

### Solution

Evaluate the Wronskian.

$$\begin{aligned}
 W(5, \sin^2 t, \cos 2t) &= \begin{vmatrix} 5 & \sin^2 t & \cos 2t \\ (5)' & (\sin^2 t)' & (\cos 2t)' \\ (5)'' & (\sin^2 t)'' & (\cos 2t)'' \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{vmatrix} 5 & \sin^2 t & \cos 2t \\ 0 & 2 \sin t \cos t & -2 \sin 2t \\ 0 & 2 \cos^2 t - 2 \sin^2 t & -4 \cos 2t \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 5 \begin{vmatrix} 2 \sin t \cos t & -2 \sin 2t \\ 2 \cos^2 t - 2 \sin^2 t & -4 \cos 2t \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= 5[(2 \sin t \cos t)(-4 \cos 2t) + 2 \sin 2t(2 \cos^2 t - 2 \sin^2 t)] \\
 &= 5[\sin 2t(-4 \cos 2t) + 4 \sin 2t(\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t)] \\
 &= 5(-4 \sin 2t \cos 2t + 4 \sin 2t \cos 2t) \\
 &= 5(0) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

This result could have been established without calculating the Wronskian by recognizing that  $\cos 2t$  could be written as a linear combination of 5 and  $\sin^2 t$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos 2t &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 t \\
 &= \frac{1}{5}(5) - 2(\sin^2 t)
 \end{aligned}$$