

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 3 \sin 3x, \quad r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0, \quad (r-1)(r-2) = 0, r = 1, 2, \quad e^x, e^{2x} \Rightarrow y_h = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x}$$

$$(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 3 \sin 3x, \quad y_p = 3 \frac{1}{D^2 - 3D + 2} \sin 3x = \frac{1}{130} (-7 \sin 3x + 9 \cos 3x)$$

$$\frac{1}{D^2 - 3D + 2} e^{3ix} = \frac{1}{(3i)^2 - 3(3i) + 2} e^{3ix} = \frac{1}{-9 - 3(3i) + 2} e^{3ix} = \frac{1}{-7 - 9i} e^{3ix} = \frac{1}{-7 - 9i} \times \frac{-7 + 9i}{-7 + 9i} e^{3ix} = \frac{-7 + 9i}{49 + 81} e^{3ix} = \frac{-7 + 9i}{130} (\cos 3x + i \sin 3x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{130} (-7 + 9i)(\cos 3x + i \sin 3x) = \frac{1}{130} (-7 \cos 3x - 7i \sin 3x + 9i \cos 3x + 9i^2 \sin 3x) = \frac{1}{130} \{(-7 \cos 3x - 9 \sin 3x) + (-7 \sin 3x + 9 \cos 3x)i\}$$

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$$y'' + y = \sin x, \quad r^2 + 1 = 0, \quad r^2 = -1, \quad r = \pm i, \quad \sin x, \cos x \Rightarrow y_h = c_1 \sin x + c_2 \cos x$$

$$(D^2 + 1)y = \sin x, \quad y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 + 1} \sin x = -\frac{1}{2} x \cos x, \quad y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 + 1} \cos x = \frac{1}{2} x \sin x$$

$$\frac{1}{D^2 + 1} e^{ix} = \frac{1}{(D + i)(D - i)} e^{ix} = \frac{1(x)}{2i(1!)} e^{ix} = \left(\frac{1}{i} \times \frac{i}{i}\right) \frac{1}{2} x e^{ix} = -i \frac{1}{2} x e^{ix} = -i \frac{1}{2} x (\cos x + i \sin x) = \frac{1}{2} x \sin x + i \left(-\frac{1}{2} x \cos x\right)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = a^2 - i^2 b^2 = (a - ib)(a + ib)$$

$$y'' - y' = x^2 e^{-x} \sin x, \quad r^2 - r = 0, r = 0, 1, \quad e^{0x}, e^x \Rightarrow y_h = c_1 + c_2 e^x$$

$$(D^2 - D)y = x^2 e^{-x} \sin x, \quad y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 - D}(x^2 e^{-x} \sin x) = x \frac{1}{D^2 - D}(x e^{-x} \sin x) - \frac{2D - 1}{(D^2 - D)^2}(x e^{-x} \sin x)$$

$$\frac{1}{D^2 - D}(x e^{-x} \sin x) = x \frac{1}{D^2 - D}(e^{-x} \sin x) - \frac{2D - 1}{(D^2 - D)^2}(e^{-x} \sin x) = x e^{-x} \frac{1}{(D - 1)^2 - (D - 1)} \sin x - e^{-x} \frac{2(D - 1) - 1}{((D - 1)^2 - (D - 1))^2} \sin x$$

$$\frac{2D - 1}{(D^2 - D)^2}(x e^{-x} \sin x) = x \frac{2D - 1}{(D^2 - D)^2}(e^{-x} \sin x) - \frac{2(D^2 - D)^2 - 2(D^2 - D)(2D - 1)^2}{(D^2 - D)^4}(e^{-x} \sin x)$$

$$= x e^{-x} \frac{2(D - 1) - 1}{((D - 1)^2 - (D - 1))^2}(\sin x) - e^{-x} \frac{2((D - 1)^2 - (D - 1))^2 - 2((D - 1)^2 - (D - 1))(2(D - 1) - 1)^2}{((D - 1)^2 - (D - 1))^4}(\sin x)$$

$$18.8.2) \quad \frac{1}{D^2 + 1} x^2 \cos x = x \frac{1}{D^2 + 1} (x \cos x) - \frac{2D}{(D^2 + 1)^2} (x \cos x)$$

$$\frac{1}{D^2 + 1} (x \cos x) = x \frac{1}{D^2 + 1} (\cos x) - \frac{2D}{(D^2 + 1)^2} (\cos x)$$

$$\frac{2D}{(D^2 + 1)^2} (x \cos x) = x \frac{2D}{(D^2 + 1)^2} (\cos x) + \frac{2(D^2 + 1)^2 - 2(D^2 + 1)(2D)^2}{(D^2 + 1)^4} \cos x$$