

$$y_p = x(ax + b)e^x$$

$$= (ax^2 + bx)e^x.$$

$$y' = (2ax + b)e^x + (ax^2 + bx)e^x$$

$$= [ax^2 + (2a + b)x + b]e^x.$$

$$y'' = (2ax + 2a + b)e^x + [ax^2 + (2a + b)x + b]e^x$$

$$= [ax^2 + (4a + b)x + (2a + 2b)]e^x.$$

Insert into ODE.

$$ax^2 + (4a + b)x + (2a + 2b)$$

$$- 4ax^2 - 4(2a + b)x - 4b$$

$$+ 3ax^2 + 3bx$$

$$= 2x.$$

x^2

x^1

x^0

$$2a + 2b - 4b = 0$$

$$2(-\frac{1}{2}) - 2b = 0$$

$$-1 = 2b \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{ODE: } y'' - 4y' + 3y = 2xe^x.$$

→ Resonance for $r = 1$.

→ multiply form of part. sol. by x . i.e., $x(ax + b)e^x$.

$$ax^2 - 4ax^2 + 3ax^2 = 0.$$

↑
no information.

$$4a + b - 4(2a + b) + 3b = 2$$

$$4a + b - 8a - 4b + 3b = 2$$

$$-4a = 2$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Particular solution is therefore

$$y_p = -x\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\right)e^x.$$

Meanwhile, ~~gen.~~ ^{hom.} solution is

$$y_h = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{3x}.$$

Thus gen. solution is

$$y = y_p + y_h = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{3x} - x\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\right)e^x.$$