

$$y_p = Ax^2 e^{-x}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ODE: } y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-x}}$$

$$y_p' = 2Ax e^{-x} - Ax^2 e^{-x}$$

$$= (2Ax - Ax^2) e^{-x}$$

→ Resonance twice for $r = -1$
 → Multiply form of part. sol by x^2 i.e., $x^2 A e^{-x}$.

$$y_p'' = (2A - 2Ax) e^{-x} - (2Ax - Ax^2) e^{-x}$$

$$= (Ax^2 - 4Ax + 2A) e^{-x}$$

Put into the ODE:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 Ax^2 - 4Ax + 2A \\
 - 2Ax^2 + 4Ax \\
 + Ax^2 \\
 \hline
 1
 \end{array}$$

x^2
 $Ax^2 - 2Ax^2 + Ax^2 = 0$
 no info.

x^1
 $-4Ax + 4Ax = 0$
 no info.

x^0
 $2A = 1$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}$

Thus $y_p = \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{-x}$.

Meanwhile homogeneous sol. is

$$y_h = C_1 e^{-x} + x C_2 e^{-x}$$

Thus the general sol. is

$$y = y_p + y_h = \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{-x} + C_1 e^{-x} + x C_2 e^{-x}$$