

$$0.5 y'' + y' + 5y = -3\cos(2t) + 2\sin(2t)$$

$$Y_p = a \cos(2t) + b \sin(2t)$$

Plug into the original eq, and get $a = -1$, $b = 0$

So $Y_p = -\cos(2t)$. Done with Y_p !

For Y_h , we solve

$$0.5y'' + y' + 5y = 0$$

Ch. Eq :

$$0.5r^2 + r + 5 = 0$$

Quad. Formula

$$r = -1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 5} \cdot 0.5$$

$r_1 = -1 + 3i$, $r_2 = -1 - 3i$ (Euler's formula)

$$y_h = d_1 e^{-1+3i} t + d_2 \dots$$

$$= d_1 e^{-t} e^{3it} + d_2 \dots$$

$$= d_1 e^{-t} \cos 3t + i \sin 3t + d_2 \dots$$

$$y_h = c_1 e^{-t} \cos 3t + c_2 e^{-t} \sin(3t)$$

Answer

$$Y = Y_p + Y_h =$$

$$-\cos(2t) + c_1 e^{-t} \cos 3t + c_2 e^{-t} \sin(3t)$$

As t approaches infinity

Y(t) behaves just like $-\cos(2t)$. So, the surviving frequency is $\omega=2$

And it “forgets” its own frequency $\omega=3$