

>

This worksheet will compare the books method of doing undetermined coefficients with the shifting rule method, in a couple of examples.

Example 1

```
> deqn := diff(y(x),x,x)-4*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x) =  
x^2*exp(5*x)*cos(2*x);
```

$$deqn := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - 4 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 3 y(x) = x^2 e^{(5x)} \cos(2x)$$

```
> charpoly := lambda^2 -4*lambda + 3;
```

$$charpoly := \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3$$

```
> factor(charpoly);
```

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)$$

>

Book's Method.

```
> yt :=  
(A*x^2+B*x+C)*exp(5*x)*cos(2*x)+(E*x^2+F*x+G)*exp(5*x)*sin(2*x);
```

$$yt := (A x^2 + B x + C) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) + (E x^2 + F x + G) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x)$$

```
> dyt := diff(yt,x);
```

$$dyt := (2 A x + B) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) + 5 (A x^2 + B x + C) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\ - 2 (A x^2 + B x + C) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + (2 E x + F) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \\ + 5 (E x^2 + F x + G) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 2 (E x^2 + F x + G) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x)$$

```
> d2yt := diff(dyt,x);
```

$$d2yt := 2 A e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) + 10 (2 A x + B) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\ - 4 (2 A x + B) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 21 (A x^2 + B x + C) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\ - 20 (A x^2 + B x + C) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 2 E e^{(5x)} \sin(2x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 10(2Ex + F)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 4(2Ex + F)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& + 21(Ex^2 + Fx + G)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 20(Ex^2 + Fx + G)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x)
\end{aligned}$$

> lh := d2yt-4*dyt + 3*yt;

$$\begin{aligned}
:= & 2Ae^{(5x)} \cos(2x) + 6(2Ax + B)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& - 4(2Ax + B)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 4(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& - 12(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 2Ee^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \\
& + 6(2Ex + F)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 4(2Ex + F)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& + 4(Ex^2 + Fx + G)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 12(Ex^2 + Fx + G)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x)
\end{aligned}$$

> f := lh - x^2*exp(5*x)*cos(2*x);

$$\begin{aligned}
:= & 2Ae^{(5x)} \cos(2x) + 6(2Ax + B)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& - 4(2Ax + B)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 4(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& - 12(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 2Ee^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \\
& + 6(2Ex + F)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 4(2Ex + F)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& + 4(Ex^2 + Fx + G)e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 12(Ex^2 + Fx + G)e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& - x^2 e^{(5x)} \cos(2x)
\end{aligned}$$

>

We want to choose the coefficients so this is zero. So computer stuff to find the equations:

> f1 := subs(exp(5*x)=e, cos(2*x)=c, sin(2*x)=s, f);

$$\begin{aligned}
:= & 2Aec + 6(2Ax + B)ec - 4(2Ax + B)es + 4(Ax^2 + Bx + C)ec \\
& - 12(Ax^2 + Bx + C)es + 2Ees + 6(2Ex + F)es + 4(2Ex + F)ec \\
& + 4(Ex^2 + Fx + G)es + 12(Ex^2 + Fx + G)ec - x^2 ec
\end{aligned}$$

> f1 := f1/e;

$$:= \frac{1}{e} (2Aec + 6(2Ax + B)ec - 4(2Ax + B)es + 4(Ax^2 + Bx + C)ec$$

$$- 12 (A x^2 + B x + C) e s + 2 E e s + 6 (2 E x + F) e s + 4 (2 E x + F) e c + 4 (E x^2 + F x + G) e s + 12 (E x^2 + F x + G) e c - x^2 e c$$

> f2 := expand(f1);

$$f2 := 2 A c + 12 c A x + 6 c B - 8 s A x - 4 s B + 4 c A x^2 + 4 c B x + 4 c C - 12 s A x^2 - 12 s B x - 12 s C + 2 E s + 12 s E x + 6 s F + 8 c E x + 4 c F + 4 s E x^2 + 4 s F x + 4 s G + 12 c E x^2 + 12 c F x + 12 c G - x^2 c$$

> f3 := collect(f2, [c,s]);

$$f3 := (6 B + 4 B x + 4 C + 12 A x + 8 E x + 4 F + 2 A + 4 A x^2 + 12 E x^2 + 12 F x + 12 G - x^2) c + (6 F + 4 G - 12 C - 8 A x - 4 B - 12 B x + 2 E - 12 A x^2 + 4 F x + 12 E x + 4 E x^2) s$$

> p1 := coeff(f3, c);

$$p1 := 6 B + 4 B x + 4 C + 12 A x + 8 E x + 4 F + 2 A + 4 A x^2 + 12 E x^2 + 12 F x + 12 G - x^2$$

> p2 := coeff(f3, s);

$$p2 := 6 F + 4 G - 12 C - 8 A x - 4 B - 12 B x + 2 E - 12 A x^2 + 4 F x + 12 E x + 4 E x^2$$

> p1 := collect(p1,x);

$$p1 := (4 A + 12 E - 1) x^2 + (12 A + 8 E + 4 B + 12 F) x + 6 B + 4 F + 4 C + 2 A + 12 G$$

> p2 := collect(p2,x);

$$p2 := (-12 A + 4 E) x^2 + (-8 A - 12 B + 4 F + 12 E) x + 6 F + 4 G - 12 C - 4 B + 2 E$$

> eqs := {};

eqs := {}

> for i from 0 to 2 do eqs := eqs union {coeff(p1,x,i)=0}; od;
eqs := {6 B + 4 F + 4 C + 2 A + 12 G = 0}

eqs := {6 B + 4 F + 4 C + 2 A + 12 G = 0, 12 A + 8 E + 4 B + 12 F = 0}

eqs := {6 B + 4 F + 4 C + 2 A + 12 G = 0, 12 A + 8 E + 4 B + 12 F = 0,

$$4A + 12E - 1 = 0;$$

```

> for i from 0 to 2 do eqs := eqs union {coeff(p2, x, i)=0}; od,
eqs := {6B + 4F + 4C + 2A + 12G = 0, 12A + 8E + 4B + 12F = 0,
4A + 12E - 1 = 0,
6F + 4G - 12C - 4B + 2E = 0}
eqs := {6B + 4F + 4C + 2A + 12G = 0, 12A + 8E + 4B + 12F = 0,
4A + 12E - 1 = 0, 6F + 4G - 12C - 4B + 2E = 0,
-8A - 12B + 4F + 12E = 0}
eqs := {6B + 4F + 4C + 2A + 12G = 0, 12A + 8E + 4B + 12F = 0,
4A + 12E - 1 = 0, 6F + 4G - 12C - 4B + 2E = 0,
-8A - 12B + 4F + 12E = 0,
-12A + 4E = 0}

```

```

> eqs;

```

$$\{6B + 4F + 4C + 2A + 12G = 0, 12A + 8E + 4B + 12F = 0, \\ 4A + 12E - 1 = 0, 6F + 4G - 12C - 4B + 2E = 0, \\ -8A - 12B + 4F + 12E = 0, \\ -12A + 4E = 0\}$$

```

> sols := solve(eqs, {A,B,C,E,F,G});

```

$$\text{sols} := \left\{ C = \frac{-133}{4000}, G = \frac{81}{4000}, F = \frac{-17}{200}, B = \frac{3}{100}, A = \frac{1}{40}, E = \frac{3}{40} \right\}$$

```

> yp := subs(sols, yt);

```

$$\begin{aligned} yp := & \left(\frac{1}{40}x^2 + \frac{3}{100}x - \frac{133}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\ & + \left(\frac{3}{40}x^2 - \frac{17}{200}x + \frac{81}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \end{aligned}$$

```

> subs(y(x)=yp, deqn);

```

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{40}x^2 + \frac{3}{100}x - \frac{133}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left(\frac{3}{40}x^2 - \frac{17}{200}x + \frac{81}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -4 \left(\frac{d}{dx} \left(\left(\frac{1}{40}x^2 + \frac{3}{100}x - \frac{133}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \left(\frac{3}{40}x^2 - \frac{17}{200}x + \frac{81}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \right) \right) \\
& + 3 \left(\frac{1}{40}x^2 + \frac{3}{100}x - \frac{133}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& + 3 \left(\frac{3}{40}x^2 - \frac{17}{200}x + \frac{81}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) = x^2 e^{(5x)} \cos(2x)
\end{aligned}$$

> eval(%);

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{20} e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) + 6 \left(\frac{1}{20}x + \frac{3}{100} \right) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& - 4 \left(\frac{1}{20}x + \frac{3}{100} \right) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \\
& + 4 \left(\frac{1}{40}x^2 + \frac{3}{100}x - \frac{133}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& - 12 \left(\frac{1}{40}x^2 + \frac{3}{100}x - \frac{133}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + \frac{3}{20} e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \\
& + 6 \left(\frac{3}{20}x - \frac{17}{200} \right) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) + 4 \left(\frac{3}{20}x - \frac{17}{200} \right) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \\
& + 4 \left(\frac{3}{40}x^2 - \frac{17}{200}x + \frac{81}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \\
& + 12 \left(\frac{3}{40}x^2 - \frac{17}{200}x + \frac{81}{4000} \right) e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) = x^2 e^{(5x)} \cos(2x)
\end{aligned}$$

> simplify(%);

$$x^2 e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) = x^2 e^{(5x)} \cos(2x)$$

>

Now try the shifting rule method.

>

```
> cmplxdeqn :=diff(y(x),x,x)-4*diff(y(x),x) +
3*y(x)=exp((5+2*I)*x)*x^2;
```

$$cmplxdeqn := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - 4 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 3 y(x) = e^{(5+2I)x} x^2$$

```
> subs(lambda = d+5+2*I, charpoly);
```

$$(d + (5 + 2I))^2 - 4d + (-17 - 8I)$$

```
> expand(%);
```

$$d^2 + 6d + 4Id + (4 + 12I)$$

```
> collect(%,d);
```

$$(4 + 12I) + d^2 + (6 + 4I)d$$

This operator, with $d = D$, is the operator we should apply to find $z = \exp($

$$\begin{aligned} & -(5 \\ & + 2I)x \\ &) y \end{aligned}$$

```
> zt := A*x^2+B*x+C;
```

$$zt := A x^2 + B x + C$$

```
> diff(zt,x,x)+(6+4*I)*diff(zt,x)+(4+12*I)*zt;
```

$$2A + (6 + 4I)(2Ax + B) + (4 + 12I)(Ax^2 + Bx + C)$$

```
> f:=% - x^2;
```

$$f := 2A + (6 + 4I)(2Ax + B) + (4 + 12I)(Ax^2 + Bx + C) - x^2$$

```
> f1:=collect(f,x);
```

$$:= ((4 + 12I)A - 1)x^2 + ((12 + 8I)A + (4 + 12I)B)x + 2A + (6 + 4I)B + (4 + 12I)C$$

```
> eqset :={};
```

$$eqset := \{\}$$

```
> for i from 0 to 2 do eqset := eqset union {coeff(f1,x,i)=0};
od;
```

$$eqset := \{2A + (6 + 4I)B + (4 + 12I)C = 0\}$$

$$set := \{2A + (6 + 4I)B + (4 + 12I)C = 0, (12 + 8I)A + (4 + 12I)B = 0\}$$

$$\text{set} := \{2A + (6 + 4I)B + (4 + 12I)C = 0, (12 + 8I)A + (4 + 12I)B = 0, \\ (4 + 12I)A - 1 = 0\}$$

> eqset;

$$\{2A + (6 + 4I)B + (4 + 12I)C = 0, (12 + 8I)A + (4 + 12I)B = 0, \\ (4 + 12I)A - 1 = 0\}$$

> sols := solve(eqset, {A,B,C});

$$\text{sols} := \left\{ A = \frac{1}{40} - \frac{3}{40}I, B = \frac{3}{100} + \frac{17}{200}I, C = -\frac{133}{4000} - \frac{81}{4000}I \right\}$$

> zp := subs(sols, zt);

$$\text{zp} := \left(\frac{1}{40} - \frac{3}{40}I \right) x^2 + \left(\frac{3}{100} + \frac{17}{200}I \right) x + \left(-\frac{133}{4000} - \frac{81}{4000}I \right)$$

> yc := exp((5+2*I)*x)*zp;

$$:= e^{(5+2I)x} \left(\left(\frac{1}{40} - \frac{3}{40}I \right) x^2 + \left(\frac{3}{100} + \frac{17}{200}I \right) x + \left(-\frac{133}{4000} - \frac{81}{4000}I \right) \right)$$

> assume(x, real);

> evalc(yc);

$$e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \left(\frac{1}{40} x^2 + \frac{3}{100} x - \frac{133}{4000} \right) \\ - e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \left(-\frac{3}{40} x^2 + \frac{17}{200} x - \frac{81}{4000} \right) \\ + I \left(e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) \left(\frac{1}{40} x^2 + \frac{3}{100} x - \frac{133}{4000} \right) \right. \\ \left. + e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) \left(-\frac{3}{40} x^2 + \frac{17}{200} x - \frac{81}{4000} \right) \right)$$

> yp := Re(yc);

$$\text{yp} := \frac{1}{40} e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) x^2 + \frac{3}{100} e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) x \\ - \frac{133}{4000} e^{(5x)} \cos(2x) + \frac{3}{40} e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) x^2 \\ - \frac{17}{200} e^{(5x)} \sin(2x) x + \frac{81}{4000} e^{(5x)} \sin(2x)$$

>

Second Example

> `x := 'x';`

$x := x$

> `charpoly := (lambda - (2+3*I))*(lambda-(2-3*I));`
 $charpoly := (\lambda + (-2 - 3I)) (\lambda + (-2 + 3I))$

> `expand(charpoly);`

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 13$$

> `deqn := diff(y(x),x,x)-4*diff(y(x),x) + 13*y(x) =`
`x^2*exp(2*x)*cos(3*x);`

$$deqn := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - 4 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 13 y(x) = x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x)$$

>

Book's method.

> `yt := (A*x^2+B*x+C)*exp(2*x)*cos(3*x)+`
`(E*x^2+F*x+G)*exp(2*x)*sin(3*x);`

$$yt := (A x^2 + B x + C) e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) + (E x^2 + F x + G) e^{(2x)} \sin(3x)$$

> `frontend(expand,[yt]);`

$$x) \cos(3x) A x^2 + x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B + e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) C + e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x^2 \\ + x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F + e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) G$$

> `yt := x*yt;`

$$t := x \left((A x^2 + B x + C) e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) + (E x^2 + F x + G) e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) \right)$$

> `yt:=frontend(expand,[yt]);`

$$yt := e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) A x^3 + x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B + x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) C \\ + e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x^3 + x^2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F + x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) G$$

> `d yt := diff(yt,x);`

$$\begin{aligned}
dyt := & 2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) A x^3 - 3 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) A x^3 + 3 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) A x^2 \\
& + 2 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B + 2 x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B - 3 x^2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) B \\
& + e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) C + 2 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) C - 3 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) C \\
& + 2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x^3 + 3 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) E x^3 + 3 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x^2 \\
& + 2 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F + 2 x^2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F + 3 x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) F \\
& + e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) G + 2 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) G + 3 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) G
\end{aligned}$$

> d2yt := diff(dyt,x);

$$\begin{aligned}
2yt := & 2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B + 4 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) G + 2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F \\
& + 4 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) C + 6 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) A x + 6 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x \\
& + 12 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) A x^2 + 8 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B + 12 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x^2 \\
& + 8 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F - 18 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) A x^2 - 12 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) B \\
& + 18 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) E x^2 + 12 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) F - 5 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) A x^3 \\
& - 5 x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B - 5 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) C - 5 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x^3 \\
& - 5 x^2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F - 5 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) G - 12 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) A x^3 \\
& - 12 x^2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) B - 12 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) C + 12 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) E x^3 \\
& - 6 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) C + 6 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) G + 12 x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) F \\
& + 12 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) G
\end{aligned}$$

> lh := d2yt-4*dyt+13*yt;

$$\begin{aligned}
lh := & 2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B + 2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F + 6 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) A x \\
& + 6 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x - 18 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) A x^2 - 12 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) B \\
& + 18 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) E x^2 + 12 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) F - 6 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) C \\
& + 6 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) G
\end{aligned}$$

> f:=lh - x^2*exp(2*x)*cos(3*x);

$$f := 2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) B + 2 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) F + 6 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) A x$$

$$+ 6 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) E x - 18 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) A x^2 - 12 x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) B$$

$$+ 18 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) E x^2 + 12 x e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) F - 6 e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) C$$

$$+ 6 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) G - x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x)$$

> f1 := subs(sin(3*x)=s, cos(3*x)=c, exp(2*x)=e, f);

$$f1 := 2 e c B + 2 e s F + 6 e c A x + 6 e s E x - 18 e s A x^2 - 12 e s B x$$

$$+ 18 e c E x^2 + 12 e c F x - 6 e s C + 6 e c G - x^2 e c$$

> f2 := simplify(f1/e);

$$f2 := 2 c B + 2 s F + 6 c A x + 6 s E x - 18 s A x^2 - 12 s B x + 18 c E x^2$$

$$+ 12 c F x - 6 s C + 6 c G - x^2 c$$

> f3 := collect(f2, [c,s]);

$$f3 := (6 A x + 18 E x^2 + 12 F x + 2 B + 6 G - x^2) c$$

$$+ (-18 A x^2 + 2 F + 6 E x - 6 C - 12 B x) s$$

> p1 := coeff(f3,c);

$$p1 := 6 A x + 18 E x^2 + 12 F x + 2 B + 6 G - x^2$$

> p2 := coeff(f3,s);

$$p2 := -18 A x^2 + 2 F + 6 E x - 6 C - 12 B x$$

> p1 := collect(p1,x);

$$p1 := (18 E - 1) x^2 + (12 F + 6 A) x + 6 G + 2 B$$

> p2 := collect(p2, x);

$$p2 := -18 A x^2 + (-12 B + 6 E) x + 2 F - 6 C$$

> eqns := { seq(coeff(p1,x,i)=0,i=0..2),
seq(coeff(p2,x,i)=0,i=0..2)};

$$eqns := \{6 G + 2 B = 0, 12 F + 6 A = 0, 18 E - 1 = 0, 2 F - 6 C = 0,$$

$$-12 B + 6 E = 0,$$

$$-18 A = 0\}$$

> solns := solve(eqns, {A,B,C,E,F,G});

$$\text{solns} := \left\{ C = 0, F = 0, A = 0, G = \frac{-1}{108}, E = \frac{1}{18}, B = \frac{1}{36} \right\}$$

> `yp:=subs(solns,yt);`

$$yp := \frac{1}{36} x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{18} e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) x^3 - \frac{1}{108} x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x)$$

> `subs(y(x)=yp, deqn);`

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{36} x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{18} e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) x^3 - \frac{1}{108} x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) \right) - 4 \left(\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{36} x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{18} e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) x^3 - \frac{1}{108} x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) \right) \right) + \frac{13}{36} x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) + \frac{13}{18} e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) x^3 - \frac{13}{108} x e^{(2x)} \sin(3x) = x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x)$$

> `simplify(%);`

$$x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x) = x^2 e^{(2x)} \cos(3x)$$

>