

Homogeneous Linear ODEs with Constant Coefficients

Find the general solution for the following differential equations:

1. $4y'' + y' = 0.$

2. $y'' - 36y = 0.$

3. $12y'' - 5y' - 2y = 0.$

4. $y'' - 4y' + 5y = 0.$

5. $3y'' + 2y' + y = 0.$

6. $y''' + y'' - 2y = 0.$

7. $y^{(4)} + y^{(3)} + y'' = 0.$

8. $y''' + 3y'' + 3y' + y = 0.$

9. $y^{(5)} - 16y' = 0.$

10. $y^{(5)} + 5y^{(4)} - 2y''' - 10y'' + y' + 5y = 0.$

11. $y^{(4)} - 7y'' - 18y = 0.$

12. $y^{(5)} - 2y^{(4)} + 17y''' = 0.$

Solve the following initial value problems:

13. $y'' + 16y = 0; \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = -2.$

14. $y'' - y = 0; \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 1.$

15. $y'' + y = 0; \quad y(\pi/3) = 0, \quad y'(\pi/3) = 2.$

16. $y''' + 12y'' + 36y' = 0; \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1, \quad y''(0) = -7.$

Solve the following boundary value problems:

17. $y'' - 10y' + 25y = 0; \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = 0.$

18. $y'' + y = 0; \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y'(\pi/2) = 2.$

19. $y'' - y = 0; \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(1) = 0.$

20. $y'' + 4y = 0; \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi) = 0.$

Find the homogeneous linear ODE with constant coefficients whose characteristic equation has the roots:

21. $m_1 = 4; \quad m_2 = m_3 = -3.$

22. $m_1 = 1; \quad m_2 = 2 + i; \quad m_3 = 2 - i.$

Find a homogeneous linear ODE with constant coefficients which could have the solution:

23. $4e^{6x} + \pi e^{-2x}.$

24. $100 \cos(4x) - 20 \sin(4x).$

Homogeneous Linear ODEs with Constant Coefficients

$$a_n y^{(n)} + \dots + a_1 y' + a_0 y = 0 \quad [a_n, a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0 \in \mathbb{R}]$$

n=2: $a y'' + b y' + c = 0$

Characteristic Equation: $a m^2 + b m + c = 0$

- 2 distinct real roots m_1, m_2 : $y = c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 e^{m_2 x}$
- 1 repeated real root m_1 : $y = c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 x e^{m_1 x}$
- 2 complex roots $m_{1,2} = \alpha \pm i\beta$: $y = e^{\alpha x} (c_1 \cos(\beta x) + c_2 \sin(\beta x))$

General n: $a_n y^{(n)} + a_{n-1} y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1 y' + a_0 y = 0$

Characteristic Equation: $a_n m^n + a_{n-1} m^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 m + a_0 = 0$

- For any real root m_1 of multiplicity 1, the general solution must contain $c_1 e^{m_1 x}$
- For any real root m_1 of multiplicity K, the general solution must contain $c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 x e^{m_1 x} + \dots + c_k x^{k-1} e^{m_1 x}$
- For any pair of complex roots $\alpha \pm i\beta$, the general solution must contain $e^{\alpha x} (c_1 \cos(\beta x) + c_2 \sin(\beta x))$
- If a complex root $\alpha + i\beta$ has multiplicity K, then so does its conjugate $\alpha - i\beta$, and the general solution must contain linear combinations of $\{e^{\alpha x} \cos(\beta x), e^{\alpha x} \sin(\beta x)\}$, $\{x e^{\alpha x} \cos(\beta x), x e^{\alpha x} \sin(\beta x)\}$, $\{x^{k-1} e^{\alpha x} \cos(\beta x), x^{k-1} e^{\alpha x} \sin(\beta x)\}$

Examples :

• $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$

$$m^2 - 2m + 1 = 0$$

$$(m-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m=1$$

(repeated root)

$$\} \Rightarrow y = C_1 e^x + C_2 x e^x$$

• $y'' + y' + y = 0$

$$m^2 + m + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4 = -3 \Rightarrow m = \frac{-1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{-1}{2} \pm \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$y = e^{-x/2} \left(C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) \right)$$

• $y'' + y' - 2y = 0$

$$m^2 + m - 2 = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m-1) = 0$$

$$m_1 = -2; m_2 = 1$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 e^x$$

Characteristic Equation :

$$(m-2)(m^2 + m + 1)$$

②

$$-\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

General Solution :

$$C_1 e^{2x} + e^{-x/2} \left(C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + C_3 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) \right)$$

$$(m-2)^3 (m^2 + 16)$$

② x 3

$$\pm 4i$$

$$C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 x e^{2x} + C_3 x^2 e^{2x} \\ + C_4 \sin(4x) + C_5 \cos(4x)$$

$$(m+3)(m-2)^2 (m-5)^3$$

③

② x 2

⑤ x 3

$$C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{2x} + C_3 x e^{2x} \\ + C_4 e^{5x} + C_5 x e^{5x} + C_6 x^2 e^{5x}$$

$$(m^2 + m + 1)^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \times 2$$

$$e^{-x/2} (C_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right)) \\ + e^{-x/2} x (C_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + C_4 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right)).$$