MATH 046 - Spring 2018

Worked Problems - Chapter 9

1. Solve the following differential equation

$$y'' - y = 0$$

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' - y = 0$$
$$\lambda^{2} - 1 = 0$$
$$(\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$
$$\lambda = \pm 1$$

So we have distinct real roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x}$. \square

2. Solve the following differential equation

$$y'' - y' - 30y = 0$$

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' - y' - 30y = 0$$
$$\lambda^2 - \lambda - 30 = 0$$
$$(\lambda - 6)(\lambda + 5) = 0$$
$$\lambda = 6, -5$$

So we have distinct real roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = c_1 e^{6x} + c_2 e^{-5x}$. \square

3. Solve the following differential equation

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

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 0$$
$$\lambda^{2} - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$
$$(\lambda - 1)^{2} = 0$$
$$\lambda = 1, 1$$

So we have repeated real roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^x$. \square

4. Solve the following differential equation

$$y'' + y = 0$$

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' + y = 0$$
$$\lambda^{2} + 1 = 0$$
$$\lambda^{2} = -1$$
$$\lambda = 0 \pm i$$

So we have complex roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = e^0(c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)) = c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$.

5. Solve the following differential equation

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$$

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$$

$$\lambda^{2} + 2\lambda + 2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-2}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2^{2} - 4(1)(2)}}{2}$$

$$= -1 \pm i$$

So we have complex roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = e^{-x}(c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x))$.

6. Solve the following differential equation

$$y'' - 7y = 0$$

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' - 7y = 0$$
$$\lambda^2 - 7 = 0$$
$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{7}$$

So we have distinct real roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = c_1 e^{-\sqrt{7}x} + c_2 e^{\sqrt{7}x}$.

7. Solve the following differential equation

$$y'' - 3y' - 5y = 0$$

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' - 3y' - 5y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 5 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-(-3)}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-5)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$$

So we have distinct real roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = c_1 e^{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}\right)x} + c_2 e^{\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}\right)x}$.

8. Solve the following differential equation

$$y'' + y' + \frac{1}{4}y = 0$$

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' + y' + \frac{1}{4}y = 0$$
$$\lambda^2 + \lambda + \frac{1}{4} = 0$$
$$\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 0$$
$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$$

So we have repeated real roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$.

9. Solve the following differential equation

$$y'' + 25y' = 0$$

Solution: The ODE is a linear second order ODE with constant coefficients, so we use the characteristic equation

$$y'' + 25y' = 0$$
$$\lambda^2 + 25\lambda = 0$$
$$\lambda(\lambda + 25) = 0$$
$$\lambda = 0, -25$$

So we have distinct real roots. Therefore, the general solution is $y(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-25x}$. \square

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