Exercise 6.10

Find the general solution of the following differential equation

(1)
$$y''' - \frac{1}{2}y'' - y' + 2y = 0$$
.

Solution: Given that,
$$y''' - y'' - y' + 2y = 0$$

Its auxiliary equation is

$$m^{3} - 2m^{2} - m + 2 = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow$$
 m = 2, 1, -1

So the general solution of (i) is,

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{-x}$$

(2)
$$y''' - y' = 0$$

Solution: Given that,
$$y''' - y' = 0$$
 (i)

Its auxiliary equation is
$$m^3 - m = 0$$

$$m(m^2-1) = 0 \implies m = 0, 1, -1$$

So, the general solution of (i) is

$$y(x0 = c_1 + c_2e^x + c_3e^{-x}$$

$$y^{i'} - 5y'' + 4y = 0$$

Solution: Given that,
$$y'' - 5y'' + 4y = 0$$

Its auxiliary equation is

$$m^4 - 5m^2 + = 0$$
 $\Rightarrow m^4 - 4m^2 - m^2 + 4 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow m^2(m^2 - 4) - 1(m^2 - 4) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (m^2 - 4)(m^2 - 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (m - 2)(m + 2)(m - 1)(m + 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow m = 2, -2, 2, -1$

So, the general solution of (i) is,

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 e^x + c_4 e^{-4}$$

(4)
$$(d^4 + 4)y = 0$$

Solution: Given that,
$$\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 4y = 0 \qquad(i)$$

Its auxiliary equation is

$$m^4 + 4 = 0$$
 \Rightarrow $(m^2)^2 + (2)^2 = 0$
 \Rightarrow $m^2 + 2)^2 - 2 \cdot m^2 \cdot 2 = 0$
 \Rightarrow $(m^2 + 2)^2 - (2m)^2 = 0$
 \Rightarrow $(m^2 + 2m + 2) (m^2 - 2m + 2) = 0$

for $m^2 + 2m + 2 = 0$

$$\mathbf{m} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4}i}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

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

m =
$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$
 = $\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4}i}{2}$ = $\frac{2 + \pm 2i}{2}$ = 1 \pm i.

So, the general solution of (i) is,

$$y(x) = e^{-x} (A \cos x + D \sin x) + e^{x} (C \cos x + D \sin x).$$

$$(D^3 + 6d^2 + 11D + 6) = y = 0$$

Solution: Given that,
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 6\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$
 (i)

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iliary equation:

$$m^3 + 6m^2 + 11m + 6 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow m^3 + m^2 + 5m^2 + 5m + 6m + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow m^2(m+1) + 5m(m+1) + 6(m+1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (m+1) (m^2 + 5m + 6) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (m+1) (m^2 + 2m + 3m + 6) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (m+1) \{m(m+2) + 3(m, +2)\} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (m+1) (m+2) (m+3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow m=-1, -2, -3$

So the general solution of (i) is,

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 e^{-3x}$$

(6)
$$y''' + 3y'' + 3y' - y = 0$$

(6)
$$y + 3y' + 3y'' + 3y'' + 3y'' - y = 0$$

Its auxiliary equation is

$$m^{3} - 3m^{2} + 3m - 1 = 0 \implies m^{3} - m^{2} - 2m^{2} + 2m + m - 1 = 0$$

$$\implies m^{2}(m - 1) - 2m(m - 1) + 1(m - 1) = 0$$

$$\implies (m - 1) (m^{2} - 2m + 1) = 0$$

$$\implies (m - 1) (m - 1)^{2} = 0$$

$$\implies (m - 1)^{3} = 0$$

$$\implies m = 1, 1, 1$$

So the general solution of (i) is,

$$y(x) = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2)e^x$$

(7)
$$y^{iy} + 8y'' + 16y = 0$$

Solution: Given that,
$$y^{iv} + 8y'' + 16y = 0$$
 (i)

Its auxiliary equation is,

$$m^4 + 8m^2 + 16 = 0$$
 \Rightarrow $(m^2)^2 + 2 \cdot m^2 \cdot 4 + (4)^2 = 0$
 \Rightarrow $(m^2 + 4)^2 = 0$

for $m^2 + 4 = 0 \implies m^2 = -4 \implies m^2 = (\pm 2i)^2 \implies m = 0 \pm 2i$

So the general solution of (i) is,

$$y(x) = (c_1 + c_2 x) \cos 2x + (c_3 + c_4 x) \sin 2x$$

(8) If
$$\frac{d^4x}{dt^4} = m^4x$$

Solution: Given that,
$$x^{iv} - m^4x = 0$$
. (i

Its auxiliary equations is,

$$u^4 - m^4 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow (u^2)^2 - (m^2)^2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (u^2 + m^2) (u^2 - m^2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow u^2 + m^2 = 0$ and $u^2 - m^2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow u^2 = (im)^2$, $\Rightarrow u^2 = m^2$
 $\Rightarrow u = \pm mi$, $\Rightarrow u = \pm m$

So the general solution of (i) is,

the general
$$x = c_1 e^{mt} + c_2 e^{-mt} + c_3 \cos mt + c_4 \sin mt$$

(9)
$$y''' - 7y' - 6y = 0$$

(i) y solution: Given that,
$$y''' - 7y' - 6y = 0$$
 (i)

Its auxiliary equation is,

$$m^{3} - 7m - 6 = 0 \implies m^{3} + m^{2} - m^{2} - m - 6m - 6 = 0$$

$$\implies m^{2}(m+1) - m(m+1) - 6(m+1) = 0$$

$$\implies (m+1) (m^{2} - m - 6) = 0$$

$$\implies (m+1) (m^{2} - 3m + 2m - 6) = 0$$

$$\implies (m+1) \{m(m-3) + 2(m-3)\} = 0$$

$$\implies (m+1) (m-3) (m+1) = 0$$

$$\implies m = -1, 3, -2$$

So, the general solution of (i) is,

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 e^{-2x}$$

(10)
$$y''' - 4y'' + 4y' = 0$$

Solution: Given that,
$$y''' - 4y'' + 4y' = 0$$
 (i

Its auxiliary equation is

$$m^3 - 4m^2 + 4m = 0$$
 \Rightarrow $m(m^2 - 4m + 4) = 0$
 \Rightarrow $m(m - 2)^2 = 0$
 \Rightarrow $m = 0, 2, 2$

So the general solution of (i) is,

$$y(x) = c_1 + (c_2 + c_3 x)e^{2x}$$