20-10-23 Higher Order D.E Linear Equations with constant Coefficient 2y'' - 5y' - 3y = 0 $\frac{2}{dx} \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{5}{dy} - \frac{3}{3} \frac{y}{0} = 0$ 2 d2 - 5 d - 3) y=0 $2\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} - 5\frac{d}{dx} - 3 = 0$ Let of =m $2m^2 - Sm - 3 = 0$ 2m2-6m+1m-3=0 2m(m-3)+1(m-3)=0(m-3)(2m+1)=0m-3=0 | 2m+1=0 | m=-1/2(if) Roots are Real Distinct (unique) - Different $m_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$ y = c, e^{3x} + c, e^{m2x}

H.O.D.E y"- 10y'+ 25y =0 d2y - 10 dyr 25y =0 $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} - 10 \frac{d}{dx} + 25) y = 0$ $\frac{d^{2}-10d+25}{dx^{2}}=0$ $m^2 - 10m + 2S = 0$ m-S=0 | m-S=0 (if) Real & same [Roots] y = C1emix + C2×emix + C3×2em3x + C4×3em4x For 2 points y = c1em1x + C2xem2x yc = c1e5x+c2xe5x

H.O.D.E

$$\frac{d^{L}y + 4dy + 7y = 0}{dx^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\left(d^2 + 4 \frac{d}{dx} + 7\right)y = 0}{dx^2}$$

let
$$\left(\frac{d}{dx} = m\right)$$

$$m = -4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 28}$$

$$m = -4\pm\sqrt{-12}$$

$$m = -g + 2\sqrt{3}i$$

$$m = -2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

6

E

Roots are Imagenery

ye = exx [c, cos Bx + c2 sin Bx] y = .e-2 × (c, cos (J3) x + S sin (J3) x points (Roots) are more me add same terms for different root values As Roots are