

Based on Q9,  $y = e^{5x}$  is one solution to  $y^{(3)} - 7y'' + 20y' - 50y = 0$   
find the General solution.

(1)  $y = e^{rx}, y' = re^{rx}, y'' = r^2 e^{rx}, y^{(3)} = r^3 e^{rx}$

(2)  $e^{rx}(r^3 - 7r^2 + 20r - 50) = 0$

(3)  $r^3 - 7r^2 + 20r - 50 = 0$

5	1	-7	20	-50	$\pm 1 \pm 2 \pm 25 \pm 10 \pm 5$
					Substitute in 5,
	↓	5	-10	50	for cubic function
					& you'll get 0, $r = 5$

	1	-2	10	0
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← reducing cubic function with synthetic division

result

$(r^2 - 2r + 10) = 0$

(4) Use Quadratic Formula

$$\frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(50)}}{2(1)} = 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{196}}{2};$$

$$r = 1 \pm 7i$$

(5) plug r-values into our General Sol.  
(Specifically 5, & 7 from our conjugate)

$$y = C_1 e^{5x} + C_2 \cos(7x) + C_3 \sin(7x)$$

↑  
(General Solution)