

$$a_0(x) y^n + a_1(x) y^{n-1} + \dots + a_n(x) y = Q(x) \quad (1)$$

where $a_0(x), a_1(x), \dots, a_n(x)$ & $Q(x)$ are functions of x only.
is called a linear O.D.E of order n .

→ If $Q(x) = 0$ Then $\text{Eqn}^n (1)$ is called homogeneous linear differential Eqn^n otherwise it is called non-hom. Eqn^n .

→ If $a_i(x); i=1, \dots, n$ are constants then (1) is called linear diff. Eqn^n with constant coefficients.

→ If $\exists a_i(x)$ s.t. $a_i(x)$ is a non-constant function of x
Then (1) is called linear diff Eqn^n with variable coefficients.

Eg. $y'' + 4y' + 3y = x^2 e^x$ — Non-hom, Second order linear diff Eqn^n with constant

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 4)y = 0 \rightarrow$$

Hom, Second order with variable coefficient.

$$y'' + xy' = e^x \rightarrow \text{Non-hom, Second order with var. coeff.}$$

→ (i) can be written as

$$F(D) y = Q(x)$$

$$\text{where } F(D) = a_0(x) D^n + a_1(x) D^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1}(x) D + a_n(x).$$

Here, D is a differential operator. , $D = \frac{d}{dx}$

$$D(f(x)) = \frac{df}{dx} = f'.$$

$$\text{Eg. } D(x^n) = nx^{n-1}; D(\sin x) = \cos x.$$

If f and g are two diff function Then

$$D(f+g) = D(f) + D(g)$$

$$D(\alpha f) = \alpha D(f).$$

i.e. D is a linear operator.

So any Second order linear diff. Equⁿ

Eg $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2$

Can be written as $(D^2 + 2D + 2)y = x^2$.

i.e. $F(D)y = x^2$

where $F(D) = D^2 + 2D + 2$.

Solution of 2nd order Hom linear diff Equⁿ with constant coeff's

Consider $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$, a, b, c are constants. — (1)

or $F(D)y = 0$ where $F(D) = (aD^2 + bD + c)$

So the auxiliary Equⁿ or Char. Equⁿ is
 $am^2 + bm + c = 0$ (Replace D by m).

$$m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow \text{are char. Roots.}$$

- (1) If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ Then roots are real and distinct
- (2) If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$, Then roots are real and equal.
- (3) If $b^2 - 4ac < 0$, Then roots are complex.

(1) If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$: $m = m_1$ and $m = m_2$.

Then gen solⁿ of (1) is $y = C_1 e^{m_1 x} + C_2 e^{m_2 x}$.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \because y' - my = 0; \\ y = e^{mx} + c \end{array} \right. \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} y' + my = 0 \\ y = e^{-mx} + c \end{array} \right]$$

(2) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ $m = m_1 = m_2$

Then gen solⁿ is $y(x) = C_1 e^{mx} + C_2 x e^{mx}$

(3) If $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ $m = p \pm iq$

gen solⁿ is $y = e^{px} (C_1 \cos qx + C_2 \sin qx)$

$$\therefore y = C_1 e^{(p+iq)x} + C_2 e^{(p-iq)x}$$

$$= C_1 e^{px} \cdot e^{iqx} + C_2 e^{px} e^{-iqx}$$

$$= e^{px} [C_1 (\cos qx + i \sin qx) + C_2 (\cos qx - i \sin qx)]$$

$$= e^{px} [C_1 \cos qx + C_2 \sin qx]$$

Que
Solⁿ

$$y'' - y' - 6y = 0$$

$$(D^2 - D - 6)y = 0$$

Char Equⁿ is $m^2 - m - 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 3m + 2m - 6 = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow m = 3, -2$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$$

Que
Solⁿ

$$4y'' - 8y' + 3y = 0$$

$$(4D^2 - 8D + 3)y = 0$$

Char Equⁿ is $4m^2 - 8m + 3 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 4m^2 - 2m - 6m + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2m(2m-1) - 3(2m-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}x} + C_2 e^{\frac{3}{2}x}$$

Que

Que
Soln

$$4y'' + 4y' + y = 0$$

$$(4D^2 + 4D + 1)y = 0$$

$$\text{Char. Eqn is } 4m^2 + 4m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (2m+1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x) = C_1 e^{-x/2} + C_2 x e^{-x/2}$$

Que
Soln

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

$$(D^2 - 4D - 5)y = 0$$

$$\text{Char. Eqn is } m^2 - 4m - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + m - 5m - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m(m+1) - 5(m+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 5, -1$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^{5x} + C_2 e^{-x}$$

Que
Soln

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

$$(D^2 + 2D + 2)y = 0$$

$$\text{Char. Eqn is } m^2 + 2m + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

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

Que
Soln

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = 0$$

$$(D^2 + 4D + 13)y = 0$$

$$\text{Char. Eqn is } m^2 + 4m + 13 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16-52}}{2}$$

$$= -2 \pm 3i$$

$$y(x) = e^{-2x} [C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x]$$

Higher order hom. diff Eqn with Constant Coeff's

$$a_n y^n + a_{n-1} y^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 y' + a_0 y = 0.$$

(1) Real and distinct roots \rightarrow let m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n be n roots.

$$\text{Gen Sol}^n \text{ is } y(x) = C_1 e^{m_1 x} + C_2 e^{m_2 x} + \dots + C_n e^{m_n x}$$

(2) Real and Repeated roots \rightarrow let $m = m_1 = m_2 = \dots = m_n$

$$\text{then Gen Sol}^n \text{ is } y(x) = C_1 e^{m_1 x} + C_2 x e^{m_1 x} + C_3 x^2 e^{m_1 x} + \dots + C_n x^{n-1} e^{m_1 x}$$

(3) Complex Roots $\rightarrow p_1 + iq_1, p_2 + iq_2, \dots, p_k + iq_k$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{then Gen Sol}^n \text{ is } y(x) = & e^{p_1 x} (C_1 \cos q_1 x + C_2 \sin q_1 x) \\ & + e^{p_2 x} (C_3 \cos q_2 x + C_4 \sin q_2 x) + \dots \\ & + e^{p_k x} (C_k \cos q_k x + C_{k+1} \sin q_k x) \end{aligned}$$

Que
Sol

$$y''' - 2y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$$

$$(D^3 - 2D^2 - 5D + 6)y = 0$$

$$\text{Char. Equ}^n \text{ is } m^3 - 2m^2 - 5m + 6 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & -2 & -5 & 6 \\ & & 1 & -1 & -6 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & -6 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$m^2 - 3m - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 24}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$$

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

$$m(m-3) + 2(m-3) = 0$$

$$m = 3, -2$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-2x} + C_3 e^x$$

Que
Sol

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

$$(D^3 - D^2 - 4D + 4)y = 0$$

Char. Equⁿ is $m^3 - m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0$

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

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

$$m = 1, 2, -2$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} + C_3 e^{-2x}$$

Ques
Solⁿ

$$y^4 - 5y^2 + 4y = 0.$$

$$(D^4 - 5D^2 + 4) y = 0$$

Ch. Equⁿ is $m^4 - 5m^2 + 4 = 0$

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

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

$$y(x) = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 e^{2x} + C_4 e^{-2x}$$

Qu
Solⁿ

$$4y^{IV} - 12y''' - y'' + 27y' - 18y = 0$$

$$(4D^4 - 12D^3 - D^2 + 27D - 18) y = 0.$$

Char. Equⁿ is $4m^4 - 12m^3 - m^2 + 27m - 18 = 0$

$m=1,$	1	4	-12	-1	27	-18
	1	4	-8	-9	18	18
	1	4	-8	-9	18	0

$$4m^3 - 8m^2 - 9m + 18 = 0$$

$$4m^2(m-2) - 9(m-2) = 0$$

$$m = 2, m = \pm 3/2$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} + C_3 e^{3x/2} + C_4 e^{-3x/2}$$

Ques
Solⁿ

$$y''' - 3y' - 2y = 0$$

$$(D^3 - 3D - 2)y = 0$$

Char Equⁿ is $m^3 - 3m - 2 = 0$

$$m = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} -1 & 1 & 0 & -3 & -2 \\ & & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 x e^{-x} \\ &= C_1 e^{2x} + (C_2 + C_3 x) e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

Que
Solⁿ

$$8y''' - 12y'' + 6y' - y = 0$$

$$(8D^3 - 12D^2 + 6D - 1)y = 0$$

$$\text{Char. Equⁿ } 8D^3 - 12D^2 + 6D - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2m-1)^3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y(x) = (C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 x^2) e^{x/2}$$

Que
Solⁿ

$$y''' + 3y'' - 4y = 0$$

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

$$(D^4 + 5D^2 + 4)y = 0$$

$$\text{Char. Equⁿ is } m^4 + 5m^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^4 + 4m^2 + m^2 + 4 = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow m = \pm i, \pm 2i$$

$$y(x) = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + C_3 \cos 2x + C_4 \sin 2x$$

HW Que $y'''' + 2y''' + 11y'' + 18y' + 18 = 0.$

Sol

$$y'''' + 32y'' + 256y = 0$$

$$(D^4 + 32D^2 + 256)y = 0$$

Char. Equⁿ is $m^4 + 32m^2 + 256 = 0$

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

$$\Rightarrow m = \pm 4i, \pm 4i$$

$$y(x) = (C_1 + C_2x) \cos 4x + (C_3 + C_4x) \sin 4x.$$