

### 3rd and 4th order Linear ODEs with constant coefficients:

Very similar to 2nd order

- find roots of ch. eqn.

- real, complex, repeated roots handled same way

$\sim Y_p$  is found the same way

Ex.  $y^{(4)} - 4y''' + 4y'' = 0$

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

would need 4 initial conditions  
 $y(0) = , y'(0) = , y''(0) = , y'''(0) =$

$$r^4 - 4r^3 + 4r^2 = 0$$

$$r^2(r^2 - 4r + 4) = 0$$

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

$$r = 0, 0, 2, 2$$

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$$y^{(4)} + 2y'' + y = 0$$

$$r^4 + 2r^2 + 1 = 0 \text{ (biquadratic)}$$

replace  $r^2 = s$

$$r^2 = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4}}{2}$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 1 = 0$$

$$(r^2 + 1)(r^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$r^2 + 1 = 0 \quad r^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$r = \pm i \quad r = \pm i$$

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

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$$y^{(4)} - y = 0$$

$$r^{(4)} - 1 = 0$$

(difference of squares)

$$(r^2 - 1)(r^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-t} + C_3 \cos(t) + C_4 \sin(t)$$

$$(r-1)(r+1)(r^2+1)$$