

# Higher Order Differential Equations – Cheat Sheet

## 1. Linear Differential Equations (Constant Coefficients)

### General Form:

$$a_n y^{(n)} + a_{n-1} y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1 y' + a_0 y = f(x)$$

### Steps to Solve:

1st

2nd Find Complementary Function (CF):

- Solve the characteristic equation:  
 $a_n r^n + a_{n-1} r^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 r + a_0 = 0$
- Based on roots:
  - **Distinct roots**  $\rightarrow y_c = C_1 e^{r_1 x} + C_2 e^{r_2 x} + \dots$
  - **Repeated roots**  $\rightarrow y_c = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{r_1 x}$
  - **Complex roots**  $\rightarrow y_c = e^{ax} (C_1 \cos bx + C_2 \sin bx)$

3rd Find Particular Integral (PI):

- If  $f(x)$  is of the form  $e^{ax}, x^n, \sin x, \cos x$ , use standard formulas.
- If  $f(x)$  is already a solution of CF, multiply by  $x$ .

## 2. Euler's Linear Equation (Variable Coefficients)

### General Form:

$$x^n y^{(n)} + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1 x y' + a_0 y = f(x)$$

### Steps to Solve:

1st Assume  $y = x^r$

2nd Solve the characteristic equation for  $r$ .

3rd Form the general solution using roots  $r$ .

## 3. Method of Variation of Parameters

Used when the standard method fails.

### Steps to Solve:

1st Solve the homogeneous equation to get CF.

2nd Assume **Particular Integral (PI)** as:

$$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

3rd Solve for  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  using:

$$u_1' y_1 + u_2' y_2 = 0$$

$$u_1' y_1 + u_2' y_2 = f(x)$$

4th Integrate to find  $u_1$  and  $u_2$ .

5th General solution:

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

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## Quick Summary Table

Topic	Key Steps
Higher Order LDE	Solve characteristic equation, find CF & PI
Euler's Equation	Use $y = x^r$ , solve for $r$
Variation of Parameters	Use known solutions to construct PI

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