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restart: with(VectorCalculus): with(LinearAlgebra):
 > LL := diff(y(x), x$2) + 2*diff(y(x), x) + 4*y(x);
                                  LL := \frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d} y^2} \ y(x) + 2 \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d} y} \ y(x) + 4 \ y(x)
                                                                                                                          (1)
\triangleright y \ 0 := 5 : dy \ 0 := 1 :
 \rightarrow dsolve(LL = 0, y(x))
                             y(x) = c_1 e^{-x} \sin(\sqrt{3} x) + c_2 e^{-x} \cos(\sqrt{3} x)
                                                                                                                          (2)
> # Homogene oplossingen
 > y1 := x \rightarrow \exp(-x) * \sin(\operatorname{sqrt}(3) * x):
    v2 := x \rightarrow \exp(-x) * \cos(\operatorname{sqrt}(3) * x):
🕨 # Wronskiaan
 > simplify(Determinant(Wronskian([y1(x), y2(x)], x)));
    Wr := x \rightarrow -\exp(-2*x)*\operatorname{sqrt}(3);
                                                      -e^{-2x}\sqrt{3}
                                             Wr := x \mapsto -e^{-2 \cdot x} \cdot \sqrt{3}
                                                                                                                          (3)
> # We can now solve u1 and u2
 \rightarrow u1 := simplify(int(-y2(x)*g(x)/Wr(x), x)) + C1;
    u2 := simplify(int(y1(x) * g(x) / Wr(x), x)) + C2;
         u1 := \frac{e^{x} \left( \left( x^{2} + x - 1 \right) \cos \left( \sqrt{3} x \right) + \sin \left( \sqrt{3} x \right) \sqrt{3} x (x - 1) \right) \sqrt{3}}{12} + C1
       u2 := \frac{e^{x}\sqrt{3}\left((-x^{2}-x+1)\sin(\sqrt{3}x)+\cos(\sqrt{3}x)x\sqrt{3}(x-1)\right)}{12} + C2
                                                                                                                          (4)
# The particular solution is
 > yp := u1 * y1(x) + u2 * y2(x);
yp := \left( \frac{e^{x} \left( (x^{2} + x - 1) \cos(\sqrt{3} x) + \sin(\sqrt{3} x) \sqrt{3} x (x - 1) \right) \sqrt{3}}{12} \right)
                                                                                                                          (5)
      +C1 e^{-x}\sin(\sqrt{3}x)
      + \left( \frac{e^{x}\sqrt{3} \left( (-x^{2}-x+1) \sin \left( \sqrt{3} x \right) + \cos \left( \sqrt{3} x \right) x \sqrt{3} (x-1) \right)}{12} \right)
      + C2 e^{-x} \cos(\sqrt{3} x)
> y0 := simplify(subs(x = 0, yp));

dy0 := simplify(subs(x = 0, diff(yp, x)));
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$$y0 := C2$$

$$dy0 := -\frac{1}{4} + \sqrt{3} C1 - C2$$
(6)

> $sol := solve(\{y0 = y_0, dy0 = dy_0\}, \{C1, C2\});$

$$sol := \left\{ C1 = \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{12}, C2 = 5 \right\}$$
 (7)

 \rightarrow solution := simplify(subs(sol, yp));

solution :=
$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{25 e^{-x} \sin(\sqrt{3} x) \sqrt{3}}{12} - \frac{x}{4} + 5 e^{-x} \cos(\sqrt{3} x)$$
 (8)