

Exercise 5.3

Find the general solution of the following differential equations.

1. $y'''' - 9y' = 0$.
2. $2y'''' + y''' - 13y' + 6y = 0$.
3. $3y'''' - 2y''' - 3y' + 2y = 0$.
4. $y'''' - 13y'' + 36y = 0$.
5. $4y'''' - 12y''' + 7y'' + 3y' - 2y = 0$.
6. $y'''' + y''' - 4y'' - 4y' = 0$.
7. $8y'''' - 6y''' - 7y'' + 6y' - y = 0$.
8. $144y'''' - 25y''' + y = 0$.
9. $y'''' - 2y''' + y' = 0$.
10. $y''' + 4y'' + 5y' + 2y = 0$.
11. $y'''' - 2y''' - 4y'' + 8y = 0$.
12. $27y'''' - 27y''' + 9y'' - y = 0$.
13. $y'''' - 11y''' + 35y'' - 25y' = 0$.
14. $y'''' - 3y''' + 3y'' - y' = 0$.
15. $4y'''' + 4y''' - 3y'' - 2y' + y = 0$.
16. $9y'''' - 66y''' + 157y'' - 132y' + 36y = 0$.
17. $y'''' + y' = 0$.
18. $y''' - 2y'' + 4y' - 8y = 0$.
19. $y'''' + 5y''' + 8y'' + 6y = 0$.
20. $y''' - 7y'' + 19y' - 13y = 0$.
21. $y'''' + 8y''' - 9y = 0$.
22. $y'''' + y''' + 14y'' + 16y' - 32y = 0$.
23. $4y'''' + 101y''' + 25y' = 0$.
24. $y'''' + 2y''' - 9y'' - 10y' + 50y = 0$.
25. $y'''' + 50y''' + 625y = 0$.
26. $y'''' + 2y'' + y = 0$.

Find a homogeneous linear differential equation with real constant coefficients of lowest order which has the following particular solution.

27. $5 + e^x + 2e^{3x}$.
28. $e^{-x} + \cos 5x + 3 \sin 5x$.
29. $xe^{-x} + e^{2x}$.
30. $1 + x + e^x - 3e^{3x}$.
31. $x^2 e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x}$.
32. $3 \cos 2x + 5 \sinh 3x$.

Solve the following initial value problems.

33. $y'''' - 2y''' - 5y'' + 6y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 1, y'''(0) = 0$.
34. $4y'''' - 4y''' - 9y'' + 9y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 0, y'''(0) = 0$.
35. $y'''' - 5y''' + 7y'' - 3y' = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = -5, y'''(0) = 3$.
36. $y'''' - 2y''' - 3y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0, y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 3, y''(0) = 3, y'''(0) = 6$.
37. $y'''' + y'' = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2, y''(0) = -1, y'''(0) = -5$.
38. $y'''' - y'' - 4y' = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 3, y''(0) = -5$.
39. $y'''' + y'' - 2y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 2, y''(0) = -3$.
40. $y'''' - 3y''' = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 5, y''(0) = 15, y'''(0) = 27$.

Find the solution of the following differential equations satisfying the given conditions.

41. $y'''' + \pi^2 y'' = 0, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y'(1) = 0$.
42. $y'''' - 36y'' = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 12, y'(1) = 6 \sinh(6) + 12 \cosh(6)$.
43. $y'''' + 13y'' + 36y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y(\pi/2) = -1, y'(\pi/2) = -1$.
44. $y'''' - \omega^4 y = 0, \omega \neq 0, y(0) = 0, y''(0) = 0, y(\pi) = 0, y'(\pi) = 0$.
45. $y'''' + 10y'' + 9y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 0, y'''(0) = 5, y'(\pi/2) = 5, y'''(\pi/2) = -53$.

54 Solution of Non-Homogeneous Linear Equations

In the previous section, we discussed methods for finding the general and particular solutions

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \operatorname{Im} \left\{ -\frac{1}{65} [(\cos 2x - 8 \sin 2x) + i(\sin 2x + 8 \cos 2x)] \left[\left(x - \frac{28}{65} \right) + \frac{36}{65} i \right] \right\} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4225} [65x(8 \cos 2x + \sin 2x) - 28(8 \cos 2x + \sin 2x) + 36(\cos 2x - 8 \sin 2x)] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4225} [65x(8 \cos 2x + \sin 2x) - 188 \cos 2x - 316 \sin 2x].
 \end{aligned}$$

The general solution is

$$y(x) = Ae^{-x} + Be^{-3x} - \frac{1}{4225} [65x(8 \cos 2x + \sin 2x) - 188 \cos 2x - 316 \sin 2x].$$

Example 5.66 Find the general solution of the equation $y^{iv} + 3y'' = 108x^2$.

Solution The characteristic equation of the homogeneous equation is

$$m^4 + 3m^2 = 0, \text{ or } m^2(m^2 + 3) = 0. \text{ Its roots are } m = 0, 0, \pm \sqrt{3}i.$$

The complementary function is $y_c(x) = A + Bx + (C \cos \sqrt{3}x + D \sin \sqrt{3}x)$.

We have $F(D) = D^4 + 3D^2 = D^2(D^2 + 3)$. The particular integral is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_p(x) &= 108[D^2(D^2 + 3)]^{-1}(x^2) = 108[D^{-2}] \frac{1}{3} \left[1 + \frac{D^2}{3} \right]^{-1}(x^2) \\
 &= 36[D^{-2}] \left[1 - \frac{D^2}{3} + \frac{D^4}{9} - \dots \right](x^2) = 36D^{-2} \left[x^2 - \frac{2}{3} \right] \\
 &= 36 \left[\frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^2}{3} \right] = 3x^4 - 12x^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

The general solution is $y(x) = A + Bx + (C \cos \sqrt{3}x + D \sin \sqrt{3}x) + 3x^4 - 12x^2$.

Exercise 5.7

Find the general solution of the following differential equations.

1. $(D^2 + 5D + 4)y = 18e^{2x}$.
2. $(D^2 - 1)y = 8e^{3x}$.
3. $(D^2 - 3D - 4)y = e^x + 6e^{5x}$.
4. $(D^2 + D + 2)y = e^{x/2}$.
5. $(D^2 + 3D + 3)y = 7e^x$.
6. $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = 5e^{4x} + 4e^{2x}$.
7. $(9D^2 - 6D + 1)y = 4e^{-x}$.
8. $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = 14e^{3x}$.
9. $(D^2 + D - 6)y = e^{2x}$.
10. $(2D^2 - 3D - 2)y = xe^{-x/2}$.
11. $(D^2 - 1)y = 6xe^x$.
12. $(4D^2 + 9D + 2)y = xe^{-2x}$.
13. $(9D^2 + 6D + 1)y = e^{-x/3}$.
14. $(2D^2 + 7D - 4)y = xe^{-4x}$.
15. $(D^3 + 2D^2 - 5D - 6)y = 4e^x$.
16. $(2D^3 + 3D^2 - 3D - 2)y = 10e^{2x}$.
17. $(D^3 - 2D^2 - D + 2)y = e^{3x}$.
18. $(D^3 - 6D^2 + 12D - 8)y = 18e^{2x}$.