

Name: Solutions1. [3 points] Find the general solution to $y^{(4)} + y^{(3)} - 8y'' - 12y' = 0$.

$$r^4 + r^3 - 8r^2 - 12r = 0$$

$$r(r^3 + r^2 - 8r - 12) = 0$$

candidate roots: $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4$
 $\pm 6, \pm 12$

$r = -2$ is a root

$$\begin{array}{r} r^2 - r - 6 \\ r+2 \overline{) r^3 + r^2 - 8r - 12} \\ \underline{-(r^3 + 2r^2)} \\ -r^2 - 8r \\ \underline{-(-r^2 - 2r)} \\ -6r - 12 \\ \underline{-(-6r - 12)} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2. [3 points] Find the general solution to $y^{(2)} - 3y' - 10y = te^{2t}$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad r^2 - 3r - 10 = 0$$

$$(r-5)(r+2) = 0$$

$$r = -2, 5$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{5t}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{c} te^{2t} \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ e^{2t} + 2te^{2t} \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 2e^{2t} \end{array}$$

$$Y(t) = Ate^{2t} + Be^{2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y' &= Ae^{2t} + 2Ate^{2t} + 2Be^{2t} \\ &= 2Ate^{2t} + (A+2B)e^{2t} \end{aligned}$$

$$r(r+2)(r^2 - r - 6) = 0$$

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

$$r = 0, r = -2 \text{ (mult 2)}, r = 3.$$

$$y_1 = e^{0t} = 1, \quad y_2 = e^{-2t}, \quad y_3 = te^{-2t}, \quad y_4 = e^{3t}$$

$$\text{So } y = c_1 + c_2 e^{-2t} + c_3 t e^{-2t} + c_4 e^{3t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y'' &= 4Ate^{2t} + (2A + 2(2A+2B))e^{2t} \\ &= 4Ate^{2t} + (4A + 4B)e^{2t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y'' - 3Y' - 10Y &= (4A - 6A - 10A)te^{2t} + \\ &\quad + (4A + 4B - 3(4A + 2B) - 10B)e^{2t} \end{aligned}$$

$$= (-12A)te^{2t} + (A - 12B)e^{2t} = te^{2t}$$

$$\bullet -12A = 1, \quad A = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\bullet A - 12B = 0, \quad B = \frac{A}{12} = -\frac{1}{144}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{5t} - \frac{1}{12} t e^{2t} - \frac{1}{144} e^{2t}$$

3. [4 points] Solve the IVP $y'' - 4y' + 4y = t$ with $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 1$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad r^2 - 4r + 4 = 0$$

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

$$r=2, \text{ mult } 2.$$

$$y = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{c} t \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$y(t) = At + B$$

$$y' = A$$

$$y'' = 0.$$

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = (0 - 4A + 4A)t + \textcircled{1}$$

$$(0 - 4A + 4B)\textcircled{1}$$

$$= 4At + (-4A + 4B)\textcircled{1}.$$

$$\bullet \quad 4A = \textcircled{1}, \quad A = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\bullet \quad -4A + 4B = 0, \quad B = A = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{4}$$

\textcircled{3} Gen solu:

$$y = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t} + \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y' = 2c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{2t} + 2c_2 t e^{2t} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Impose } y(0) = 0:$$

$$0 = c_1 \cdot 1 + \cancel{c_2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$c_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Impose } y'(0) = 1:$$

$$1 = 2c_1 \cdot 1 + c_2 \cdot 1 + \cancel{2c_2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 = -\frac{1}{2} + c_2 + \frac{1}{4}, \quad c_2 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + \frac{5}{4}te^{2t} + \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{4}$$