

Solutions

3.3: Higher-Order Linear, Homogeneous Equations with Constant Coefficients Combinations of Roots

Exercise 1. Find the general solution to the 5th-order linear, homogeneous equation whose characteristic equation is given by

$$(r^2 + 4)^2(r^2 - 4r + 5)r^3 = 0.$$

$$(r^2 + 4) = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm 2i$$

$$(r^2 - 4r + 5) = 0 \Rightarrow r = 2 \pm i$$

$$r^3 = 0 \Rightarrow r = 0$$

$$\text{Roots} = 0, 0, 0, 2 \pm i, \pm 2i, \pm 2i$$

$$y = C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 x^2 + e^{2x}(a_1 \cos x + b_1 \sin x) + (a_2 \cos 2x + b_2 \sin 2x) + x(a_3 \cos 2x + b_3 \sin 2x).$$

Exercise 2. Find the general solution to the 11th-order linear homogeneous equation whose characteristic equation has roots $3, -5, 0, 0, 0, 0, -5, 2 \pm 3i$ and $2 \pm 3i$.

$$y = (c_1 + c_2x + c_3x^2 + c_4x^3) + c_5e^{3x} + (c_6e^{-5x} + c_7xe^{-5x}) + e^{2x}(a_1\cos 3x + b_1\sin 3x) + xe^{2x}(a_2\cos 3x + b_2\sin 3x).$$