

Problem 35 in Section 3.3. Find the general solution of

$$6y'''' + 5y''' + 25y'' + 20y' + 4y = 0.$$

Hint: one solution is $y = \cos(2x)$.

Solution. We try $y = e^{rx}$. We plug $y, y' = re^{rx}, y'' = r^2e^{rx}, y''' = r^3e^{rx}$, and $y'''' = r^4e^{rx}$ into the Differential Equation. We want

$$6r^4e^{rx} + 5r^3e^{rx} + 25r^2e^{rx} + 20re^{rx} + 4e^{rx} = 0.$$

We want

$$e^{rx}(6r^4 + 5r^3 + 25r^2 + 20r + 4) = 0.$$

If a product is zero, one of the factors must be zero. The function e^{rx} is never zero; so we want

$$6r^4 + 5r^3 + 25r^2 + 20r + 4 = 0.$$

The hint that $y = \cos(2x)$ is a solution of the Differential Equation tells us that $r - 2i$ is a factor of $r^4 + 5r^3 + 25r^2 + 20r + 4$. Of course, $r + 2i$ is also a factor; so $(r - 2i)(r + 2i) = r^2 + 4$ is a factor of $6r^4 + 5r^3 + 25r^2 + 20r + 4$. Use long division (or do it in your head) to see that the other factor is $6r^2 + 5r + 1$. So

$$6r^4 + 5r^3 + 25r^2 + 20r + 4 = (6r^2 + 5r + 1)(r^2 + 1) = (2r + 1)(3r + 1)(r - 2i)(r + 2i)$$

and r is equal to $-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, 2i, -2i$. The corresponding solutions of the Differential Equation are $y = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}, y = e^{-\frac{1}{3}x}, y = \cos 2x$, and $y = \sin 2x$. The general solution of the Differential Equation is

$$y = c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + c_3 \cos 2x + c_4 \sin 2x.$$

Check. Plug

$$\begin{aligned} y &= c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + c_3 \cos 2x + c_4 \sin 2x \\ y' &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} - 2c_3 \sin 2x + 2c_4 \cos 2x \\ y'' &= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} - 4c_3 \cos 2x - 4c_4 \sin 2x \\ y''' &= \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right)c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + \left(-\frac{1}{27}\right)c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + 8c_3 \sin 2x - 8c_4 \cos 2x \\ y'''' &= \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + 16c_3 \cos 2x + 16c_4 \sin 2x \end{aligned}$$

into $6y'''' + 5y''' + 25y'' + 20y' + 4y$ and obtain

$$\begin{cases} +6\left(\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + 16c_3 \cos 2x + 16c_4 \sin 2x\right) \\ +5\left(\left(-\frac{1}{8}\right)c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + \left(-\frac{1}{27}\right)c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + 8c_3 \sin 2x - 8c_4 \cos 2x\right) \\ +25\left(\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} - 4c_3 \cos 2x - 4c_4 \sin 2x\right) \\ +20\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} - 2c_3 \sin 2x + 2c_4 \cos 2x \\ +4\left(c_1e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} + c_2e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + c_3 \cos 2x + c_4 \sin 2x\right) \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} + \left(\frac{6}{16} - \frac{5}{8} + \frac{25}{4} - 10 + 4 \right) c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \\ + \left(\frac{6}{81} - \frac{5}{27} + \frac{25}{9} - \frac{20}{3} + 4 \right) c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} \\ + \left(6(16) + 5(8) - 25(4) - 20(2) + 4 \right) c_3 \cos 2x \\ + \left(6(16) - 5(8) - 25(4) + 20(2) + 4 \right) c_3 \sin 2x \end{cases}$$

$= 0 \checkmark$.