## MATH 241, Fall 2018, QUIZ 9 answers

1. Find the general solution for each of the following ODEs.

y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0Auxiliary equation:  $r^2 - 2r + 5 = 0$ . Solve (quadratic formula):  $r = 1 \pm 2i$ . General solution:  $y(x) = C_1 e^x \cos 2x + C_2 e^x \sin 2x$ .

y'' - 2y' + y = 0Auxiliary equation:  $r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$ . Solve (factor or quadratic formula): r = 1. General solution:  $y(x) = C_1 e^x + C_2 x e^x$ .

y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0Auxiliary equation:  $r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$ . Solve (factor or quadratic formula): r = -1, 3. General solution:  $y(x) = C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{3x}$ .

2. Suppose a certain 2nd-order linear ODE has general solution  $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{5x}$ . Solve the initial value problem for that ODE and initial conditions y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 3.  $y(0) = c_1 + c_2 = 0$ , so  $c_1 = -c_2$ .

 $y' = 2c_1e^{2x} + 5c_2e^{5x}$   $y'(0) = 2c_1 + 5c_2 = 3$ Replacing  $c_1$  by  $-c_2$ , we get  $-2c_2 + 5c_2 = 3$ , so  $3c_2 = 3$ , so  $c_2 = 1$  and  $c_1 = -1$ .  $\boxed{y = -e^{2x} + e^{5x}}$ 

2. Suppose a certain 2nd-order linear ODE has general solution  $y = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{4x}$ . Solve the initial value problem for that ODE and initial conditions y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 2.  $y(0) = c_1 + c_2 = 0$ , so  $c_1 = -c_2$ .

 $y' = 3c_1e^{3x} + 4c_2e^{4x}$   $y'(0) = 3c_1 + 4c_2 = 2$ Replacing  $c_1$  by  $-c_2$ , we get  $-3c_2 + 4c_2 = 2$ , so  $c_2 = 2$  and  $c_1 = -2$ .  $y = -2e^{3x} + 2e^{4x}$ 

2. Suppose a certain 2nd-order linear ODE has general solution  $y = c_1 e^{6x} + c_2 e^x$ . Solve the initial value problem for that ODE and initial conditions y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 5.  $y(0) = c_1 + c_2 = 0$ , so  $c_1 = -c_2$ .

 $y' = 6c_1e^{6x} + c_2e^x$   $y'(0) = 6c_1 + c_2 = 5$ Replacing  $c_1$  by  $-c_2$ , we get  $-6c_2 + c_2 = 5$ , so  $-5c_2 = 5$ , so  $c_2 = -1$  and  $c_1 = 1$ .  $y = e^{6x} - e^x$