

## MA22S3 Outline Solutions for Tutorial Sheet 7.<sup>1</sup>

25 November 2009

### Questions

1. (2) Obtain the general solution to

$$\ddot{y} + \dot{y} - 2y = 0 \quad (1)$$

*Solution:* The auxiliary equation is

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

This is factorized to give

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 2) = 0 \quad (3)$$

so the solutions are  $\lambda_1 = 1$  and  $\lambda_2 = -2$ , so the solution is

$$y = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-2t} \quad (4)$$

2. (2) Obtain the general solution to

$$\ddot{y} + 6\dot{y} + 8y = 0 \quad (5)$$

*Solution:* The auxiliary equation is

$$\lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 8 = 0 \quad (6)$$

This is factorized to give

$$(\lambda + 4)(\lambda + 2) = 0 \quad (7)$$

so the solutions are  $\lambda_1 = -4$  and  $\lambda_2 = -2$ , so the solution is

$$y = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 e^{-2t} \quad (8)$$

3. (2) Obtain the general solution to

$$2\ddot{y} + 5\dot{y} + 3y = 0 \quad (9)$$

*Solution:* The auxiliary equation is

$$2\lambda^2 + 5\lambda + 3 = 0 \quad (10)$$

This is factorized to give

$$(2\lambda + 3)(\lambda + 1) = 0 \quad (11)$$

so the solutions are  $\lambda_1 = -3/2$  and  $\lambda_2 = -1$ , so the solution is

$$y = C_1 e^{-3t/2} + C_2 e^{-t} \quad (12)$$

---

<sup>1</sup>Conor Houghton, [houghton@maths.tcd.ie](mailto:houghton@maths.tcd.ie), see also <http://www.maths.tcd.ie/~houghton/MA22S3>

4. (2) Obtain the solution to

$$\ddot{y} + 7\dot{y} + 6y = 0 \quad (13)$$

with  $y(0) = 2$  and  $\dot{y}(2) = -1$ .

*Solution:* The auxiliary equation is

$$\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 6 = 0 \quad (14)$$

This is factorized to give

$$(\lambda + 1)(\lambda + 6) = 0 \quad (15)$$

so the solutions are  $\lambda_1 = -1$  and  $\lambda_2 = -6$ , so the solution is

$$y = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-6t} \quad (16)$$

Now  $y(0) = C_1 + C_2$  and, by differentiating,

$$\dot{y} = -C_1 e^{-t} - 6C_2 e^{-6t} \quad (17)$$

and hence  $\dot{y}(0) = -C_1 - 6C_2$ . Thus, the initial conditions give

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 + C_2 &= 2 \\ -C_1 - 6C_2 &= -1 \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

adding the bottom equation from the top one gives  $-5C_2 = 1$  or  $C_2 = -1/5$  and hence  $C_1 = 11/5$ . Thus

$$y = \frac{11}{5}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{5}e^{-6t} \quad (19)$$