

## Problem 12

In each of Problems 7 through 16, find the general solution of the given differential equation.

$$4y'' + 9y = 0$$

### Solution

Since this is a linear homogeneous constant-coefficient ODE, the solution is of the form  $y = e^{rt}$ .

$$y = e^{rt} \quad \rightarrow \quad y' = re^{rt} \quad \rightarrow \quad y'' = r^2 e^{rt}$$

Substitute these expressions into the ODE.

$$4(r^2 e^{rt}) + 9(e^{rt}) = 0$$

Divide both sides by  $e^{rt}$ .

$$4r^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$r^2 = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$r = \left\{ -\frac{3}{2}i, \frac{3}{2}i \right\}$$

Two solutions to the ODE are  $y = e^{-3it/2}$  and  $y = e^{3it/2}$ , so the general solution is a linear combination of the two.

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= C_1 e^{-3it/2} + C_2 e^{3it/2} \\ &= C_1 \left[ \cos\left(-\frac{3t}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{3t}{2}\right) \right] + C_2 \left[ \cos\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right) \right] \\ &= C_1 \left( \cos \frac{3t}{2} - i \sin \frac{3t}{2} \right) + C_2 \left( \cos \frac{3t}{2} + i \sin \frac{3t}{2} \right) \\ &= C_1 \cos \frac{3t}{2} - iC_1 \sin \frac{3t}{2} + C_2 \cos \frac{3t}{2} + iC_2 \sin \frac{3t}{2} \\ &= (C_1 + C_2) \cos \frac{3t}{2} + (-iC_1 + iC_2) \sin \frac{3t}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, using  $C_3$  for  $C_1 + C_2$  and  $C_4$  for  $-iC_1 + iC_2$ , the real general solution is

$$y(t) = C_3 \cos \frac{3t}{2} + C_4 \sin \frac{3t}{2}.$$