

## Problem 16

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 6.25y = 0$$

### Solution

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

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

Substitute these expressions into the ODE.

$$r^2e^{rt} + 4(re^{rt}) + 6.25(e^{rt}) = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 + 4r + 6.25 &= 0 \\ r &= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(6.25)(1)}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-9}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 3i}{2} = -2 \pm \frac{3i}{2} \\ r &= \left\{ -2 - \frac{3i}{2}, -2 + \frac{3i}{2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= C_1e^{(-2-3i/2)t} + C_2e^{(-2+3i/2)t} \\ &= C_1e^{-2t-3it/2} + C_2e^{-2t+3it/2} \\ &= C_1e^{-2t}e^{-3it/2} + C_2e^{-2t}e^{3it/2} \\ &= C_1e^{-2t} \left[ \cos\left(-\frac{3t}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(-\frac{3t}{2}\right) \right] + C_2e^{-2t} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right) \right] \\ &= C_1e^{-2t} \left( \cos\frac{3t}{2} - i \sin\frac{3t}{2} \right) + C_2e^{-2t} \left( \cos\frac{3t}{2} + i \sin\frac{3t}{2} \right) \\ &= C_1e^{-2t} \cos\frac{3t}{2} - iC_1e^{-2t} \sin\frac{3t}{2} + C_2e^{-2t} \cos\frac{3t}{2} + iC_2e^{-2t} \sin\frac{3t}{2} \\ &= (C_1 + C_2)e^{-2t} \cos\frac{3t}{2} + (-iC_1 + iC_2)e^{-2t} \sin\frac{3t}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$y(t) = C_3e^{-2t} \cos\frac{3t}{2} + C_4e^{-2t} \sin\frac{3t}{2}.$$