## Problem 22

(a) If  $ar^2 + br + c = 0$  has equal roots  $r_1$ , show that

$$L[e^{rt}] = a(e^{rt})'' + b(e^{rt})' + ce^{rt} = a(r-r_1)^2 e^{rt}.$$
 (i)

Since the right side of Eq. (i) is zero when  $r = r_1$ , it follows that  $\exp(r_1 t)$  is a solution of L[y] = ay'' + by' + cy = 0.

(b) Differentiate Eq. (i) with respect to r, and interchange differentiation with respect to r and with respect to t, thus showing that

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}L[e^{rt}] = L\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r}e^{rt}\right] = L[te^{rt}] = ate^{rt}(r-r_1)^2 + 2ae^{rt}(r-r_1).$$
 (ii)

Since the right side of Eq. (ii) is zero when  $r = r_1$ , conclude that  $t \exp(r_1 t)$  is also a solution of L[y] = 0.