

**SECOND-ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
(HOMOGENEOUS)**

1. Find the general solution of each differential equation.

- (a) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 0$
- (b) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$
- (c) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$
- (d) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$
- (e) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 10 \frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 0$
- (f) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 0$
- (g) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$
- (h) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 0$
- (i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$
- (j) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$
- (k) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
- (l) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 8 \frac{dy}{dx} + 16y = 0$
- (m) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 0$
- (n) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$
- (o) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 16y = 0$
- (p) $2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0$
- (q) $9 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 30 \frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 0$
- (r) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0$
- (s) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$
- (t) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 7 \frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = 0$
- (u) $2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$
- (v) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0$
- (w) $4 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = 0$
- (x) $9 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 12 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$
- (y) $2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$
- (z) $6 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 17 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$

2. Find the particular solution of each differential equation subject to the conditions given in brackets.

- (a) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$)
- (b) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 10$)
- (c) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 3$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5$)
- (d) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 6$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$)
- (e) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 2$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 9$)
- (f) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$)
- (g) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3$)
- (h) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$)
- (i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 10 \frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 3$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 20$)
- (j) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 2$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$)
- (k) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 8y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 5$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$)
- (l) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3$)
- (m) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 9y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 10$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$)
- (n) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ (when $x = 0, y = 2$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3$)

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- (o) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ (when $x = 0$, $y = \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = -1$)
- (p) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 0$ (when $x = 0$, $y = 2$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$)
- (q) $2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 7\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 0$ (when $x = 0$, $y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$)
- (r) $2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$ (when $x = 0$, $y = 3$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2$)
- (s) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 10\frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 0$ (when $x = 0$, $y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$)
- (t) $2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0$ (when $x = 0$, $y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3$)

1. (a) $y = Ae^x + Be^{3x}$
 (c) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-x}$
 (e) $y = (Ax + B)e^{5x}$
 (g) $y = e^x(A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x)$
 (i) $y = e^{-2x}(A \sin x + B \cos x)$
 (k) $y = A + Be^{2x}$
 (m) $y = e^{-2x}(A \sin 3x + B \cos 3x)$
 (o) $y = Ae^{4x} + Be^{-x}$
 (q) $y = (Ax + B)e^{\frac{3}{2}x}$
 (s) $y = e^{-x}(A \sin x + B \cos x)$
 (u) $y = Ae^{\frac{3}{2}x} + Be^{-2x}$
 (w) $y = Ae^{\frac{3}{2}x} + Be^{-\frac{2}{3}x}$
 (y) $y = e^{\frac{1}{2}x} \left(A \sin \frac{3}{2}x + B \cos \frac{3}{2}x \right)$
2. (a) $y = 2e^{2x} - 2e^x$
 (c) $y = 2e^x + e^{3x}$
 (e) $y = (3x + 2)e^{3x}$
 (g) $y = e^x(2 \sin x + \cos x)$
 (i) $y = (5x + 3)e^{5x}$
 (k) $y = 2e^{4x} + 3e^{-2x}$
 (m) $y = 10 \cos 3x$
 (o) $y = \left(-\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} \right) e^{-x}$
 (q) $y = \frac{4}{3}e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-4x}$
 (s) $y = (-3x + 1)e^{5x}$

- (b) $y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{-x}$
 (d) $y = (Ax + B)e^{2x}$
 (f) $y = (Ax + B)e^{-x}$
 (h) $y = e^{3x}(A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x)$
 (j) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x}$
 (l) $y = (Ax + B)e^{4x}$
 (n) $y = Ae^{-2x} + Be^{-3x}$
 (p) $y = Ae^{\frac{1}{2}x} + Be^{-3x}$
 (r) $y = e^{2x}(A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x)$
 (t) $y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{4x}$
 (v) $y = e^{-2x}(A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x)$
 (x) $y = (Ax + B)e^{\frac{2}{3}x}$
 (z) $y = Ae^{\frac{1}{3}x} + Be^{\frac{5}{2}x}$
 (b) $y = 2e^{2x} - 2e^{-3x}$
 (d) $y = 4e^x + 2e^{-2x}$
 (f) $y = (4x + 1)e^{-2x}$
 (h) $y = 2e^{x-1}$
 (j) $y = e^{3x}(-5 \sin x + 2 \cos x)$
 (l) $y = 3xe^{2x}$
 (n) $y = e^{-x}(5 \sin x + 2 \cos x)$
 (p) $y = e^{-2x} \left(\frac{4}{3} \sin 3x + 2 \cos 3x \right)$
 (r) $y = e^{\frac{3}{2}x} \left(-13 \sin \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x \right)$
 (t) $y = \frac{12}{7}e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - \frac{5}{7}e^{-3x}$

NON-HOMOGENEOUS SECOND-ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

1. Find the general solution of each differential equation (the particular integral will be a polynomial function in each case).

(a) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 6x + 1$

(b) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 12x$

(c) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 8x^2 + 3$

(d) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 10y = 20x + 4$

(e) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 18$

(f) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 12x + 3$

(g) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 8 - 10x$

(h) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = 3x$

(i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 16y = 4x^2$

(j) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = x$

(k) $4\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 1 - x^2$

2. Find the general solution of each differential equation (the particular integral will be an exponential function in each case).

(a) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 4e^{2x}$

(b) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 8e^{3x}$

(c) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 10e^{3x}$

(d) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 4e^{-x}$

(e) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = e^{4x}$

(f) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 10e^{3x}$

(g) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 7\frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = e^{-2x}$

(h) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = e^{-x}$

(i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = e^{2x}$

(j) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 17y = 10e^x$

(k) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^{-3x}$

3. Find the general solution of each differential equation (the particular integral will be a trigonometric function in each case).

(a) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 40\sin x$

(b) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 3\sin x + 19\cos x$

(c) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 25\sin x$

(d) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin x$

(e) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 5\sin x$

(f) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin 2x$

(g) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = \sin x$

(h) $2\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2\cos x$

*4. Find the general solution of each differential equation (the particular solution will be an amended exponential function in each case).

(a) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x$

(b) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 3e^{2x}$

(c) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 4e^{3x}$

(d) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 7\frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = e^{-3x}$

(e) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 8\frac{dy}{dx} + 16y = 6e^{4x}$

ANSWERS

1. (a) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x} + x + 1$ (b) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{x^2} - 6x + 3$
 (c) $y = Ae^x + Be^{4x} + 2x^2 + 5x + 6$ (d) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x} - 2x - 1$
 (e) $y = (-Ax + B)e^{3x} + 2$ (f) $y = Ae^{4x} + Be^{x^2} - 3x + \frac{3}{2}$
 (g) $y = e^{-x}(A \sin 3x + B \cos 3x) + 1 - x$ (h) $y = A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x + \frac{3}{4}x$
 (i) $y = A \sin 4x + B \cos 4x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{32}$ (j) $y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{-4x} - \frac{1}{12}x - \frac{1}{144}$
 (k) $y = Ae^{\frac{1-x}{2}} + Be^{-x} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x - \frac{13}{2}$
2. (a) $y = Ae^x + Be^{-2x} + e^{2x}$ (b) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-x} + 2e^{3x}$
 (c) $y = Ae^x + Be^{-3x} + 2e^{2x}$ (d) $y = Ae^x + Be^{2x} - 2e^{-x}$
 (e) $y = (Ax + B)e^{3x} + e^{4x}$ (f) $y = e^{-x}(A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x) + \frac{1}{2}e^{3x}$
 (g) $y = Ae^{-3x} + Be^{-4x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x}$ (h) $y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-x}$
 (i) $y = Ae^x + Be^{-3x} + \frac{1}{5}e^{2x}$ (j) $y = e^{-x}(A \sin 4x + B \cos 4x) + \frac{1}{2}e^x$
 (k) $y = e^{-x}(A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x) + \frac{1}{8}e^{-3x}$
3. (a) $y = Ae^x + Be^{3x} + 4 \sin x + 8 \cos x$
 (b) $y = Ae^x + Be^{-2x} + \sin x - 6 \cos x$
 (c) $y = (Ax + B)e^{2x} + 3 \sin x - 4 \cos x$
 (d) $y = e^x(A \sin x + B \cos x) - \frac{1}{5} \sin x + \frac{2}{5} \cos x$
 (e) $y = e^{-x}(A \sin x + B \cos x) + \sin x - 2 \cos x$
- (f) $y = e^x(A \sin x + B \cos x) - \frac{1}{10} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{5} \cos 2x$
 (g) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-3x} - \frac{7}{50} \sin x - \frac{1}{50} \cos x$
 (h) $y = e^{\frac{1}{2}x}(A \sin \frac{1}{2}x + B \cos \frac{1}{2}x) - \frac{1}{5} \sin x - \frac{2}{5} \cos x$
4. (a) $y = Ae^x + Be^{2x} - xe^x$ (b) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x} - 3xe^{2x}$
 (c) $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x} - \frac{4}{9}xe^{3x}$ (d) $y = Ae^{-3x} + Be^{-4x} + xe^{-3x}$
 (e) $y = (Ax + B)e^{4x} + 3x^2e^{4x}$