Quiz for June 13, 2012

The quiz is worth 5 points. **Remove EVERYTHING from your desk except this quiz and a pen or pencil.** SHOW your work. Express your work in a neat and coherent manner. BOX your answer.

Solve 9y''' + 12y'' + 4y' = 0.

Check your answer.

Answer. Try $y=e^{rx}$. Plug y into the DE; get $9r^3e^{rx}+12r^2e^{rx}+4re^{rx}=0$. Factor this equation as $e^{rx}(9r^3+12r^2+4r)=0$. Of course, e^{rx} is never 0; so, $9r^3+12r^2+4r=0$ or $r(9r^2+12r+4)=0$ or $r(3r+2)^2=0$. The roots of the characteristic polynomial are 0 with multiplicity 1 and $-\frac{2}{3}$ with multiplicity 2. It follows that e^{0x} , $e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x}$ and $y=xe^{(-\frac{2}{3})x}$ are three linearly independent solutions of the DE. Of course, e^{0x} is the same as 1. The general solution of the DE is

$$y = c_1 + c_2 e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} + c_3 x e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x}.$$

Check. Plug the proposed answer back into the DE. We see that

and

•
$$y''' = -\frac{8}{27}c_2e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} + c_3(-\frac{8}{27}xe^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} + 3(\frac{4}{9})e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x}).$$

Thus,

$$9y''' + 12y'' + 4y' = \begin{bmatrix} 9\left[-\frac{8}{27}c_2e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} + c_3\left(-\frac{8}{27}xe^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} + 3\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x}\right)\right] \\ +12\left[\frac{4}{9}c_2e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} + c_3\left(\frac{4}{9}xe^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} - 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x}\right)\right] \\ +4\left[-\frac{2}{3}c_2e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} + c_3\left(-\frac{2}{3}xe^{(-\frac{2}{3})x} + e^{(-\frac{2}{3})x}\right)\right] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= c_2 \left(\frac{-72 + 144 - 72}{27} \right) e^{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)x} + c_3 \left(\frac{-72 + 144 - 72}{27} \right) x e^{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)x} + c_3 (12 - 16 + 4) e^{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)x} = 0. \checkmark$$