

Name: Solution Section # _____ Serial # _____Find the general solution of the DE: $y^{(4)} - K^2 y'' = 1$ _____ (1)First solve the ass. hom. DE: $y^{(4)} - K^2 y'' = 0$

$$\lambda^4 - K^2 \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 [\lambda^2 - K^2] = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0, 0, K, -K$$

$$y_H = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{Kx} + c_4 e^{-Kx} \text{ _____ (2)}$$

Write the DE (1) as:

$$(D^4 - K^2 D^2) y = 1$$

Note that $\text{Ann}(1) = D$ $\therefore D(D^4 - K^2 D^2) y = 0$. Now we solve this DE:

$$\lambda(\lambda^4 - K^2 \lambda^2) = 0$$

$$\lambda^3(\lambda^2 - K^2) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0, 0, 0, K, -K$$

$$y = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2 + c_4 e^{Kx} + c_5 e^{-Kx} \text{ _____ (3)}$$

Compare (3) & (2) to get:

$$y_p = Ax^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{y}_p = 2Ax, \quad \ddot{y}_p = 2A, \quad \dddot{y}_p = \overset{(4)}{y}_p = 0$$

Substitute in (1):

$$0 - K^2(2A) = 1 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2K^2}$$

$$\therefore y_p = -\frac{1}{2K^2} x^2$$

The solution of (1) is:

$$y = y_H + y_p = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{Kx} + c_4 e^{-Kx} - \frac{1}{2K^2} x^2$$