

Math 202 - Quiz # 5

Name: Solution

Ser. # _____

Solve the IVP:

$$4y'' + 4y' + 17y = 0$$

$$y(0) = -1, \quad y'(0) = 2$$

$$4\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 17 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16(17)}}{8} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16(1-17)}}{8} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm 16i}{8} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm 2i \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \beta = 2 \end{cases}$$

The general solution is:

$$y = e^{-x/2} [C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x]$$

$$y(0) = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = -1}$$

$$y = e^{-x/2} [-\cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x]$$

$$y' = e^{-x/2} [2 \sin 2x + 2C_2 \cos 2x] - \frac{1}{2} e^{-x/2} [-\cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x]$$

$$y'(0) = 2 \Rightarrow 2C_2 - \frac{1}{2}(-1) = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_2 = \frac{3}{4}}$$

 \therefore The solution of the IVP is:

$$y = e^{-x/2} [-\cos 2x + \frac{3}{4} \sin 2x]$$