

$$1) \quad y'' + 36y = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$r^2 + 36 = 0$$

$$r^2 = -36$$

$$r = \pm 6i$$

$$y = C_1 \cos(6t) + C_2 \sin(6t).$$

2)

$$y(0) = 6$$

$$y'(0) = -6$$

$$y' = -6C_1 \sin(6t) + 6C_2 \cos(6t)$$

$$6 = C_1 \cos(0) + C_2 \sin(0)$$

$$-6 = -6C_1 \sin(0) + 6C_2 \cos(0)$$

$$6 = C_1 + 0 \leftarrow$$

$$-6 = -6C_1(0) + 6C_2$$

$$C_1 = 6$$

$$C_2 = -1$$

$$y = 6 \cos(6t) - 1 \sin(6t)$$

3)

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 0$$



$$r^2 + r - 6 = 0$$

$$(r - 2)(r + 3)$$

roots: 2, -3

Sol'n: $C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-3t}$

4) Cauchy-Euler Equations

Homogeneous second-order equations

(1) ↓

$$ax^2 y'' + bxy' + cy = 0, \quad x > 0$$

when $a \neq 0, b, c \rightarrow$ constants

$t = \ln(x)$, chain rule

$$(2) \quad a \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + (b-a) \frac{dy}{dt} + cy = 0.$$

a 4) solve diff eq.

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + 4y = 0$$

$$t = \ln(x)$$

$$a=1 \quad b=1 \quad c=4$$

$$a y_t'' + \cancel{(b-a)} y_t' + c y_t = 0$$

$$y_t'' + 4 y_t = 0$$

$$r^2 + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow r^2 = -4$$

$$r = \pm 2i$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t)$$

$$y_c(x) = C_1 \cos(2 \ln x) + C_2 \sin(2 \ln x).$$

Cauchy a Euler Equation.