

Find a second-order differential equation having the function as general solution

a) $c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{3x}$

→ the roots of the *characteristic equation* are $\lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = 3$

→ the *characteristic equation* is $(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 3) = 0, \lambda^2 - \lambda - 6 = 0$

→ the differential equation is $y'' - y' - 6y = 0$

b) $c_1 e^{-3x} \cos(2x) + c_2 e^{-3x} \sin(2x)$

→ $c_1 e^{-3x} \cos(2x) + c_2 e^{-3x} \sin(2x) = e^{-3x} [c_1 \cos(2x) + c_2 \sin(2x)]$

→ the roots of the *characteristic equation* are $\lambda_1 = -3 + 2i, \lambda_2 = -3 - 2i$

→ the *characteristic equation* is $(\lambda + 3 - 2i)(\lambda + 3 + 2i) = 0, \lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 13 = 0$

→ the differential equation is $y'' + 6y' + 13y = 0$

c) $c_1 e^{-4x} + c_2 x e^{-4x}$

→ the roots of the *characteristic equation* are $\lambda_1 = -4, \lambda_2 = -4$

→ the *characteristic equation* is $(\lambda + 4)(\lambda + 4) = 0, \lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 16 = 0$

→ the differential equation is $y'' + 8y' + 16y = 0$