

In each of Problems 7 through 10 follow the procedure illustrated in Example 4 to determine the indicated roots of the given complex number.

7.  $1^{1/3}$   
 8.  $(1 - i)^{1/2}$   
 9.  $1^{1/4}$   
 10.  $[2(\cos \pi/3 + i \sin \pi/3)]^{1/2}$

In each of Problems 11 through 28 find the general solution of the given differential equation.

11.  $y''' - y'' - y' + y = 0$   
 12.  $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 0$   
 13.  $2y''' - 4y'' - 2y' + 4y = 0$   
 14.  $y^{iv} - 4y''' + 4y'' = 0$   
 15.  $y^{vi} + y = 0$   
 16.  $y^{iv} - 5y'' + 4y = 0$   
 17.  $y^{vi} - 3y^{iv} + 3y'' - y = 0$   
 18.  $y^{vi} - y'' = 0$   
 19.  $y^v - 3y^{iv} + 3y''' - 3y'' + 2y' = 0$   
 20.  $y^{iv} - 8y' = 0$   
 21.  $y^{viii} + 8y^{iv} + 16y = 0$   
 22.  $y^{iv} + 2y'' + y = 0$   
 23.  $y''' - 5y'' + 3y' + y = 0$   
 24.  $y''' + 5y'' + 6y' + 2y = 0$   
 ▶ 25.  $18y''' + 21y'' + 14y' + 4y = 0$   
 ▶ 26.  $y^{iv} - 7y''' + 6y'' + 30y' - 36y = 0$   
 ▶ 27.  $12y^{iv} + 31y''' + 75y'' + 37y' + 5y = 0$   
 ▶ 28.  $y^{iv} + 6y''' + 17y'' + 22y' + 14y = 0$

In each of Problems 29 through 36 find the solution of the given initial value problem and plot its graph. How does the solution behave as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?

- ▶ 29.  $y''' + y' = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ,  $y''(0) = 2$   
 ▶ 30.  $y^{iv} + y = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ ,  $y''(0) = -1$ ,  $y'''(0) = 0$   
 ▶ 31.  $y^{iv} - 4y''' + 4y'' = 0$ ;  $y(1) = -1$ ,  $y'(1) = 2$ ,  $y''(1) = 0$ ,  $y'''(1) = 0$   
 ▶ 32.  $y''' - y'' + y' - y = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = -1$ ,  $y''(0) = -2$   
 ▶ 33.  $2y^{iv} - y''' - 9y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$ ;  $y(0) = -2$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ ,  $y''(0) = -2$ ,  $y'''(0) = 0$   
 ▶ 34.  $4y''' + y' + 5y = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ,  $y''(0) = -1$   
 ▶ 35.  $6y''' + 5y'' + y' = 0$ ;  $y(0) = -2$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ ,  $y''(0) = 0$   
 ▶ 36.  $y^{iv} + 6y''' + 17y'' + 22y' + 14y = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = -2$ ,  $y''(0) = 0$ ,  $y'''(0) = 3$   
 37. Show that the general solution of  $y^{iv} - y = 0$  can be written as

$$y = c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t + c_3 \cosh t + c_4 \sinh t.$$

Determine the solution satisfying the initial conditions  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ ,  $y''(0) = 1$ ,  $y'''(0) = 1$ . Why is it convenient to use the solutions  $\cosh t$  and  $\sinh t$  rather than  $e^t$  and  $e^{-t}$ ?

38. Consider the equation  $y^{iv} - y = 0$ .  
 (a) Use Abel's formula [Problem 20(d) of Section 4.1] to find the Wronskian of a fundamental set of solutions of the given equation.  
 (b) Determine the Wronskian of the solutions  $e^t$ ,  $e^{-t}$ ,  $\cos t$ , and  $\sin t$ .  
 (c) Determine the Wronskian of the solutions  $\cosh t$ ,  $\sinh t$ ,  $\cos t$ , and  $\sin t$ .  
 39. Consider the spring-mass system, shown in Figure 4.2.4, consisting of two unit masses suspended from springs with spring constants 3 and 2, respectively. Assume that there is no damping in the system.  
 (a) Show that the displacements  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  of the masses from their respective equilibrium positions satisfy the equations

$$u_1'' + 5u_1 = 2u_2, \quad u_2'' + 2u_2 = 2u_1. \quad (i)$$

(b) Solve the first of Eqs. (i) for  $u_2$  and substitute into the second equation, thereby obtaining the following fourth order equation for  $u_1$ :

$$u_1^{iv} + 7u_1'' + 6u_1 = 0. \quad (ii)$$

Find the general solution of Eq. (ii).