

# Using THE CHARACTERISTIC EQUATION: 14<sup>th</sup> ORDER ODE y

Consider the extreme case of:

$$\frac{d^{14}y}{dx^{14}} + 17 \frac{d^{13}y}{dx^{13}} + \dots + 27378.2y = 0$$

which yields the aux. eq<sup>y</sup> roots:

$$(m-1)^3(m-2)(m^2+1)(m^2+9)^2(m^2-6m+13)^2 = 0$$

What is the general solution?

$(m-1)^3$	3 Equal roots ( $m=1$ )	$y_1 = e^x$ $y_2 = x e^x$ $y_3 = x^2 e^x$
$(m-2)$	1 root ( $m=2$ )	$y_4 = e^{2x}$
$(m^2+1)$	1 imaginary conjugate pair $m = \pm i$	$y_5 = \cos(x)$ $y_6 = \sin(x)$
$(m^2+9)^2$	2 Equal roots; Each is imaginary conj. pair $m = \pm 3i$	$y_7 = \cos(3x)$ $y_8 = \sin(3x)$ $y_9 = x \cos(3x)$ $y_{10} = x \sin(3x)$
$(m^2-6m+13)^2$	2 Equal roots. Each is complex conjugate pair $m = 3 \pm 2i$	$y_{11} = e^{3x} \cos(2x)$ $y_{12} = e^{3x} \sin(2x)$ $y_{13} = x e^{3x} \cos(2x)$ $y_{14} = x e^{3x} \sin(2x)$

And the general sol<sup>y</sup> is

$$y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 + \dots + C_{13} y_{13} + C_{14} y_{14}$$

(for which we require  $\frac{14}{2}$  conditions!)