

(d)  $r^2 + 2r + 5 = 0$        $y = Ae^{-t} = y''$        $(1 - 2 + 5)Ae^{-t} = 8e^{-t}$   
 $(r+1)^2 + 4 = 0$        $y' = -Ae^{-t}$        $A = 2$   
 $\lambda = -1 \pm 2i$

$$y = 2e^{-t} + c_1 e^{-t} \sin 2t + c_2 e^{-t} \cos 2t$$

(e)  $r^2 - r - 6 = 0$        $y = Ae^{3t}$        $(9 - 3 - 6)A = e^{3t}$   
 $(r-3)(r+2) = 0$        $y' = 3Ae^{3t}$       No solution. ↘  
 $\lambda = -2, 3$        $y'' = 9Ae^{3t}$

$$y = Ate^{3t}$$

$$y' = Ae^{3t} + 3Ate^{3t}$$

$$y'' = 3Ae^{3t} + 3Ae^{3t} + 9Ate^{3t}$$

So then  $y'' - y' - 6y = Ae^{3t}(6-1) + Ate^{3t}(9-3-6) \stackrel{?}{=} e^{3t}$   
 so  $A = 1/5$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}te^{3t} + c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{3t}$$

(f)  $\lambda = \pm 2i$        $y'' - 4y = -4at^2 - 4bt - 4c + 2a \stackrel{?}{=} 8t^2$   
 $y = at^2 + bt + c$        $a = 2, b = 0, c = \frac{1}{2}a = -1$

WRONG EQ'N

$$y' = 2at + b$$

$$y'' = 2a$$

$$y = -2t^2 - 1 + c_1 \sin 2t + c_2 \cos 2t$$

(f)  $r = \pm 2$        $y_p$  ok from above ↑

$$y = -2t^2 - 1 + c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{-2t}$$