

Example
$$\text{Solve } y'''' + y'' - y' - y = e^x \quad (*)$$

(31)

~~Solve $y'''' + y'' - y' - y = e^x$ (*)~~

$$\Leftrightarrow (D^3 + D^2 - D - 1)[y] = e^x.$$

$$D^3 + D^2 - D - 1 = D^2(D+1) - (D+1)$$

$$= (D^2 - 1)(D+1) = (D-1)(D+1)^2$$

$$(*) \Leftrightarrow (D-1)(D+1)^2 [y] = e^x.$$

$D-1$ annihilates e^x .

So if y is a soln to $(*)$ then

$$(D-1)^2 (D+1)^2 [y] = 0,$$

&

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x + c_3 e^{-x} + c_4 x e^{-x}$$

for constants c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4 .

We calculate $(D-1)(D+1)^2 [y]$.

$(D-1)(D+1)^2$ annihilates $c_1 e^x + c_3 e^{-x} + c_4 x e^{-x}$.

$$\therefore (D-1)(D+1)^2 [y] = (D-1)(D+1)^2 (c_2 x e^x)$$

NOTE: $(D-1)^2 (c_2 x e^x) = 0$

\therefore

$$(D-1)(D+1)^2 (c_2 x e^x) = (D-1)(D-1+2)^2$$

$$= (D-1)((D-1)^2 + 2(D-1) + 4)$$

$$= (D-1)^3 + 2(D-1)^2 + 4(D-1).$$

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Hence,

$$(D-1)(D+1)^2 (c_2 x e^x)$$

$$= 4c_2 (D-1) (x e^x)$$

$$= 4c_2 (-2e^x + x e^x + e^x)$$

$$= 4c_2 e^x,$$

&

$$(D-1)(D+1)^2 [y] = 4c_2 e^x = e^x \text{ \&}$$

we require $c_2 = 1/4$.

The general solⁿ is given by

$$y = c_1 e^x + 1/4 x e^x + c_3 e^{-x} + c_4 x e^{-x}$$

where c_1, c_3, c_4 are any constants.