Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0,$$
 $y(0) = 2,$ $y'(0) = -1.$

Solution: The characteristic equation of this ODE is $r^2 + 2r + 2 = 0$, which has solutions $r_1 = -1 + i$, $r_2 = -1 - i$, and so the general solution is given by

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \cos(t) + c_2 e^{-t} \sin(t).$$

Plugging in the initial conditions gives the system of equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
2 & = & c_1 \\
-1 & = & -c_1 + c_2
\end{array}$$

which leads to $c_1 = 2$, $c_2 = 1$ so that the final solution is

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t}\cos(t) + e^{-t}\sin(t).$$

Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - 2y' + 6y = 0,$$
 $y(0) = 1,$ $y'(0) = -2.$

Solution: The characteristic equation of this ODE is $r^2 - 2r + 6 = 0$, which has solutions $r_1 = 1 + i\sqrt{5}$, $r_2 = 1 - i\sqrt{5}$, and so the general solution is given by

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + c_2 e^t \sin(\sqrt{5}t).$$

Plugging in the initial conditions gives the system of equations

$$1 = c_1$$

-1 = c_1 + $\sqrt{5}c_2$

which leads to $c_1 = 1$, $c_2 = -2/\sqrt{5}$ so that the final solution is

$$y(t) = e^t \cos(\sqrt{5}t) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}e^t \sin(\sqrt{5}t).$$

Solve the initial value problem

$$4y'' + 9y = 0,$$
 $y(\pi/3) = 1,$ $y'(\pi/3) = -1.$

Solution: The characteristic equation of this ODE is $4r^2 + 9 = 0$, which has solutions $r_1 = (3/2)i$, $r_2 = -(3/2)i$, and so the general solution is given by

$$y(t) = c_1 \cos(3t/2) + c_2 \sin(3t/2).$$

Plugging in the initial conditions gives the system of equations

$$1 = c_2$$
$$-1 = -c_1$$

which leads to $c_1 = 1$, $c_2 = 1$ so that the final solution is

$$y(t) = \cos(3t/2) + \sin(3t/2).$$