

Proof

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (y_c + y_p)'' + p(x)(y_c + y_p)' + q(x)(y_c + y_p) \\
 &= y_c'' + y_p'' + p(x)y_c' + p(x)y_p' + q(x)y_c + q(x)y_p \\
 &= \left[y_c'' + p(x)y_c' + q(x)y_c \right] + \left[y_p'' + p(x)y_p' + q(x)y_p \right] \\
 &= 0 + f(x) \\
 &= f(x) \qquad \text{Q.E.D.}
 \end{aligned}$$

General solution Consider n th order linear nonhomogeneous DE

$$y^{(n)} + p_1(x)y^{(n-1)} + \dots + p_n(x)y = \underline{\underline{f(x)}}$$

If y_p is any particular solution of this equation, and y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n are n linearly independent solutions of the homogeneous equation

$$y^{(n)} + p_1(x)y^{(n-1)} + \dots + p_n(x)y = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$y(x) = y_p(x) + c_1 y_1(x) + c_2 y_2(x) + \dots + c_n y_n(x)$$

is the general solution of the nonhomogeneous equation.