

- I. Verify that the family of functions $y = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x + c_3 x \ln x + 4x^2$ is a solution of the differential equation $x^3 y''' + 2x^2 y'' - xy' + y = 12x^2$.

$$y = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x + c_3 x \ln(x) + 4x^2 \quad ; \text{ up to } 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -c_1 x^{-2} + c_2 + [c_3 x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + c_3 \cdot \ln(x)] + 8x \\ &= -c_1 x^{-2} + c_2 + [c_3 + c_3 \ln(x)] + 8x \\ &= -c_1 x^{-2} + c_2 + c_3 + c_3 \ln(x) + 8x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'' &= 2c_1 x^{-3} + 0 + 0 + [c_3 \cdot \frac{1}{x}] + 8 \\ &= 2c_1 x^{-3} + c_3 x^{-1} + 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y''' &= -6c_1 x^{-4} + (-c_3 x^{-2}) + 0 \\ &= -6c_1 x^{-4} - c_3 x^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 y''' + 2x^2 y'' - xy' + y &= 12x^2 \\ x^3 \left(\frac{-6c_1}{x^4} - \frac{c_3}{x^2} \right) + 2x^2 \left(\frac{2c_1}{x^3} + \frac{c_3}{x} + 8 \right) - x \left(-\frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 + c_3 + c_3 \ln(x) + 8x \right) + \\ &\quad \left(\frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 x + c_3 x \ln(x) + 4x^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{6c_1}{x} - c_3 x + 2x^2 \left(\frac{2c_1}{x^3} + \frac{c_3}{x} + 8 \right) - x \left(-\frac{c_1}{x^2} + c_2 + c_3 + c_3 \ln x + 8x \right) + \\ &\quad \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 x + c_3 x \ln(x) + 4x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{6c_1}{x} - c_3 x + \frac{4c_1}{x} + 2c_3 x + 16x^2 + \frac{c_1}{x} - c_2 x - c_3 x - c_3 x \ln(x) - 8x^2 + \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 x + \\ &\quad \frac{c_3 x \ln(x) + 4x^2}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{12x^2 = 12x^2 \checkmark} \quad \therefore \text{Since } y \text{ satisfies the DE, it is a solution}$$

2. Find values of m so that the function $y = x^m$ is a solution of the differential equation $x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 15y = 0$.

$$y = x^m ; \text{ up to } 2$$

$$y' = m x^{(m-1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'' &= m \cdot (m-1) \cdot x^{((m-1)-1)} \\ &= (m^2 - m) \cdot x^{m-2} \\ &= m^2 x^{m-2} - m x^{m-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 15y = 0$$

$$x^2 (m^2 x^{m-2} - m x^{m-2}) - 7x (m x^{m-1}) + 15 (x^m) = 0$$

$$x^2 m^2 x^{m-2} - x^2 m x^{m-2} - 7x m x^{m-1} + 15 x^m = 0$$

$$m^2 x^m - m x^m - 7m x^m + 15 x^m = 0$$

$$x^m (m^2 - m - 7m + 15) = 0$$

$$x^m (m^2 - 8m + 15) = 0$$

$$x^m ((m-5)(m-3)) = 0$$

$$x^m \neq 0 \quad \times$$

$$m-5=0 \quad m-3=0$$

$$\text{no sol.}$$

$$m=5$$

$$m=3$$

$$\boxed{\text{Values of } m: \quad m=3; \quad m=5}$$