

**Upcoming Deadlines:**

Sunday, February 28, 11:59pm: Quiz 4 (on §2.6, 2.7, Canvas)

Friday, March 5, 3:00-5:00pm: Midterm 1

**This homework will not be collected**, however §2.6 and 2.7 will be included in Exam 1 and it is therefore advised that this homework be seriously attempted. Solutions will be posted Tuesday, March 2.

**Homework Exercises:**

1. Find the general solution to

$$(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)x = 0.$$

2. Solve the initial value problem

$$(D^3 - 2D^2 + 2D - 4)x = 0, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 4, \quad x''(0) = 12.$$

3. Consider a nonhomogeneous linear differential equation,  $Lx = E(t)$ . In a few sentences, explain the idea of the annihilator method for solving this o.d.e. Some vocabulary that might be useful to include: homogeneous equation, nonhomogeneous equation, homogeneous solution, particular solution.

4. Find an annihilator of smallest possible order for:

(a)  $e^t + \sin 2t - 3$

(b)  $t^2 + e^t \sin 3t$

5. Make a *simplified guess* for a particular solution to the following equation (note: you do not need to solve for the coefficients),

$$(D - 1)^2(D^2 + 1)^3(D + 2)x = t^2e^{3t} + e^t + e^{-t} \sin 3t + t^4.$$

6. Let us define the constant coefficient differential operator  $L = D^3 - 2D^2 + D$ , the function  $f(t) = 1 + e^{-2t}$ , and let  $x$  be a function of  $t$ .

- (a) Solve the o.d.e.  $Lx = 0$  given the initial values

$$x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 0, \quad x''(0) = 1.$$

- (b) Find an annihilator of  $f$ , i.e. find a polynomial  $A(D)$  such that  $A(D)f = 0$ .

- (c) Find the general solution to the o.d.e.  $Lx = f$ .