Solutionis NAME:

A#:

Problem 1. Section 1.3d (10 points) For each differential equation given three choices for a possible solution y = y(x) are given. Determine whether each choice is or is not a solution to the given differential equation. (In each case, assume the interval of interest is the entire real line $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -9 \ y$$

i.)
$$y(x) = e^{3x}$$

ii.)
$$y(x) = x^3$$

ii.)
$$y(x) = x^3$$
 iii.) $y(x) = \sin(3x)$

Solution:

i)
$$y = e^{3x} = 1$$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^{3x}$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 9e^{3x}$

$$= \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = -9\sin(3x) + 9\sin(3x) = 0$$

This & & solution

Problem 2. Section 1.4d (10 points) For each initial value problem given below, three choices for a possible solution, y = y(x) are given. Determine whether each choice is or is not a solution to the given initial-value problem.

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} - 4 x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6 y = 36 x^{6}$$

with y(1) = 1 and y'(1) = 12.

i.)
$$y(x) = 2e^{3x} - e^{-3x}$$
 ii.) $y(x) = e^{3x}$ iii.) $y(x) = e^{3x} + 1$

ii.)
$$y(x) = e^{3x}$$

iii.)
$$y(x) = e^{3x} + 1$$

Solution:

i)
$$y = 2e^{3x} - e^{-3x} = 3$$
 $dy = 6e^{3x} + 3e^{-3x}$ $dy = 18e^{3x} - 9e^{-3x}$

$$|i| y = e^{3x} - y' = 3e^{3x}, y'' = 9e^{3x}$$

$$= x^{2} (9e^{3x}) - 4x (3e^{3x}) + 6e^{3x} - 36x^{2}$$

$$= 9x^{2}e^{3x} - 12xe^{3x} + 6e^{3x} - 36x^{2} \neq 0$$
Not a solution

(iii)
$$y = e^{3x} + 1$$
, $y' = 3e^{3x}$, $y'' = 9e^{3x}$

$$= x^{2} \int_{x^{2}}^{y} - 4x \int_{x}^{y} + 6y - 76x^{6}$$

$$= x^{2}(9e^{5x}) - 4x(3e^{3x}) + 6e^{3x} - 36x^{6} + U \quad Not \quad x$$
Solution