A#: Name:

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**.) $y(x) = x^3$ **iii**.) y(x) = sin(3x)

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: