A#: Name:

Problem 1. Section 1.3c (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 1.4c (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.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 9 \ y = 0$$

with y(0) = 1 and y'(0) = 9.

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: