1. Consider the initial value problem

$$x^2y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0, \ y(1) = 3, \ y'(1) = 1.$$

- (a) Use the theorem from class to show that this IVP is guaranteed to have a unique solution. Find the largest interval I where this solution is guaranteed to exist.
- (b) Verify that the function $y_1 = x$ is a solution to the differential equation in this problem.
- (c) Show the same thing for the function $y_2 = x^2$.
- (d) Use the Wronskian to show that y_1 and y_2 are linearly independent.
- (e) Assemble the general solution to this differential equation and then find the solution to the IVP.
- 2. Describe the solutions to each boundary value problem.

(a)
$$y'' + 4y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 0$, $y\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = 0$

(b)
$$y'' + 4y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 0$, $y(\pi) = 0$

- 3. A mass of 2 kilograms stretches a spring by a distance of 39.2 centimeters. The system is suspended in a liquid that provides 12 newtons of resistance for every meter per second of velocity. At time 0, the weight is in its equilibrium position. It is struck with a hammer that gives it an instantaneous upward velocity of 8 meters per second. Find the equation of motion for the mass.
- 4. A mass of 1 kilogram is attached to a spring with spring constant k = 5 newtons per meter. The system is subject to damping of 3 newtons for every meter per second of velocity. The mass is driven by a motor that gives a force $f(t) = -4\cos 5t$ at t seconds. When t = 0, the mass is at rest in its equilibrium position. Find the equation of motion for the mass. Identify the transient and the steady-state solutions.