Please show and explain your work. Justification is necessary for credit. Also sign your name here acknowledging you will not use problem solving software (Wolfram Alpha, etc.):\_

1. (5 points)

Circle all of the following expression which are homogeneous linear differential **a.** (2 pts) equations.

(i) 
$$y''' - 2y''' + 3y = 5$$

(iii) 
$$\sqrt{y'} = x \cos(x)y - 3$$

(ii) 
$$(x^2 - \sin(x)) y^{(5)} - xe^x y' + \sin(x^2) y = 0$$
 (iv)  $y'' = y + 2y'$ 

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$$y'' = y + 2y'$$

**b.** (2 pts) We have that  $y_h = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x}$  is a general solution for the DE y'' - y = 0 and that  $y_p = x^3$  is a particular solution to  $y'' - y = 6x - x^3$  (you do not need to verify these statements). Provide a general solution to the DE  $y'' - y = 6x - x^3$ .

**c.** (1 pt) Compute the Wronskian of  $y_1 = x$  and  $y_2 = x^2$ .

**2.** (10 points) Given that  $y_1 = x \sin(x)$  is a solution to the DE  $x^2y'' - 2xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$ , find a general solution to this differential equation.

3. (20 points) Solve the following differential equations. If a technique is asked for, use it.

**a.** 
$$(5 pts)$$
  $y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$ 

**b.** 
$$(5 pts)$$
  $y'' + 4y' + 7y = 0$ 

c. (10 pts) 
$$y'' - 4y' + 3y = \cos(x) + \sin(x)$$
 [using the method of undetermined coefficients]

**4.** (5 points) Suppose  $y_1 = x$  and  $y_2 = x - 1$  are solutions to a 2nd-order homogeneous linear DE on  $I = (-\infty, \infty)$ . Do  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  form a fundamental set of solutions for this DE on I? Explain your answer using any math needed.

**5.** (10 points) Use the method of variation of parameters to find a general solution to the differential equation  $x^2y'' - 4xy' + 4y = 3x^3$ .