

1. (1 point)

- ☐ 1. Which differential equation below is in normal form?
- ☐ 2. Which differential equation below is in differential form?

A.  $(y + \sin(\theta)) dy + y \theta d\theta = 0$

B.  $y''' = ty'' - t^3 y' + y$

2. (1 point)

Determine the order of the given differential equation and state whether the equation is linear or nonlinear.

$$(\sin \theta)y^{(7)} - (\cos \theta)y' = 7$$

(a) The order of this differential equation is \_\_\_\_.

(b) The equation is [Choose/Linear/Nonlinear].

3. (1 point)

Determine the order of the given differential equation and state whether the equation is linear or nonlinear.

$$\frac{d^4 u}{dr^4} + \frac{du}{dr} + 6u = \cos(r + u)$$

(a) The order of this differential equation is \_\_\_\_.

(b) The equation is [Choose/Linear/Nonlinear].

Which of the following functions satisfies the differential equation  $(x+1)y' - y + 2\ln(1+x) = 3$ ?

- A.  $y = \ln(x+x^2)$
- B.  $y = e^x$
- C.  $y = x + 2\ln(1+x)$

Note that  $\phi(x) = \ln(1+2x)$  satisfies the differential equation  $(2x+1)\ln(1+2x)y' - 2y = 0$ . On what interval is  $\phi$  a solution for this differential equation?

- A.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- B.  $(-1, \infty)$
- C.  $(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$
- D.  $[-1, \infty)$
- E.  $[-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

6. (1 point)

- ☐ 1. Which statement of sets below best describes the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$ ?
- ☐ 2. Which statement of sets below best describes the interval on which the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$  is a solution to the differential equation  $y' = y^2$ ?

- A.  $(-\infty, 1)$  or  $(1, \infty)$
- B.  $(-\infty, 1)$  and  $(1, \infty)$

The function  $y = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 x e^{3x}$  is a two-parameter family of solutions for which of the following differential equations?

- A.  $y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$
- B.  $y' = y$
- C.  $y'' + 6y' - 9y = 0$

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**8.** (1 point)

Find the value  $k$  such that  $y = e^{kx}$  is a solution to the differential equation  $7y' + 4y = 0$ .

The value is  $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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**9.** (1 point) Find the two values of  $k$  such that  $y = x^k$  is a solution to the differential equation  $xy'' + 9y' = 0$ . The values are  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  and  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

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**10.** (1 point) Find the two values of  $k$  such that the constant function  $y = k$  is a solution to the differential equation

$y' = y^2 - 10y + 21$ . The values are  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  and  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

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**11.** (1 point) Find the two values of  $k$  such that  $y = x^k$  is a solution to the differential equation  $xy'' + 9y' = 0$ . The values are  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  and  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

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**12.** (1 point)

Let  $y' = 2x$ .

Find all values of  $r$  such that  $y = rx^2$  satisfies the differential equation. If there is more than one correct answer, enter your answers as a comma separated list.

$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  help (numbers)