

1. (1 point) Mark all of the following which are Cauchy-Euler equations.

- A.  $\pi^7 x^4 y^{(4)} + 4xy' + 5y = 0$
- B.  $x^5 y^{(5)} + 4x^3 y''' + 7y = 0$
- C.  $4x^2 y'' + 7xy' + 5y = e^x$
- D.  $4x^2 y'' + 7xy' + 5y = 0$
- E.  $x^3 y^{(5)} + 4x^3 y''' + 7y = 0$
- F.  $5x^3 \frac{d^3}{dx^3} + 7x^5 y'' - 4y = 0$
- G.  $\pi^7 x^4 y^{(4)} + 4xe^x y' + 5y = 0$
- H.  $5x^3 \frac{d^3}{dx^3} + 7x^2 y'' - 4y = 0$
- I. None of the above

**Solution:**

SOLUTION:

The correct answer is ABDH.

Correct Answers:

- ABDH

Following the method performed in the videos, to solve the differential equation  $8x^2 y'' + 9xy' + 7y = 0$  we would first plug in which of the following functions?

- A.  $y = \sin(mx)$
- B.  $y = 8x^2 + 9x + 7$
- C.  $y = x^m$

- D.  $y = e^{mx}$

- E.  $y = \cos(mx)$

**Solution:**

SOLUTION:

The correct answer is C.

Correct Answers:

- C

Following the method performed in the videos to solve  $5x^2 y'' + 9xy' + 3y = 0$ , we seek find the  $m$  satisfying which of the following expressions?

- A.  $5m^2 + 9m + 3 = 0$

- B.  $m = 5$

- C.  $9m^2 + 5m + 3 = 0$

- D.  $5m^2 + 4m + 3 = 0$

- E.  $(m - 5)(m - 9) = 0$

**Solution:**

SOLUTION:

The correct answer is D.

Correct Answers:

- D

4. (1 point) Mark all of the possibilities that can arise when solving a quadratic equation as in the method of solving order 2 Cauchy-Euler equations.

- A. Two distinct real roots.
- B. Two complex roots.

- C. One complex root.
- D. One repeated real root.
- E. One real root and one complex root.
- F. No roots.
- G. None of the above

**Solution:**

SOLUTION:

The correct answer is ABD.

*Correct Answers:*

- ABD

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Consider the differential equation  $x^2y'' + 4xy' + 29y = 0$ . Note that the methods described in the videos give rise to the two values  $m_1 = 2 + i5$  and  $m_2 = 2 - i5$ . Which of the following is the general solution to the differential equation?

- A.  $y = cx^2(\cos(5 \ln |x|) + \sin(5 \ln |x|))$
- B.  $y = c_1x^2 \cos(5 \ln |x|) + c_2x^2 \sin(5 \ln |x|)$
- C.  $y = c_1e^{(2+i5)x} + c_2xe^{(2+i5)x}$
- D.  $y = c_1e^{2x} + c_2e^{5x}$

**Solution:**

SOLUTION:

The correct answer is B.

*Correct Answers:*

- B

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6. (1 point) The general solution to the second-order differential equation  $49x^2y'' + 77xy' + 4y = 0$  is in the form  $y(x) = c_1x^r + c_2x^r \ln |x|$ . Find the value of  $r$ .

Answer:  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $-2/7$