

1. Solve the differential equation $(y')^2 + 1 = ky^2$ for a constant k .
2. Solve the differential equation $x^2y'' + 5xy' + 4y = x \ln x$.
3. (a) Use the Laplace transform to evaluate the Dirichlet integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$.
 (b) Solve the initial-value problem

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = \frac{\sin x}{x}, \quad y(0) = -\frac{\pi}{6}, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

4. Evaluate $\mathcal{L}\{\sqrt{t}\}$.

5. Let y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n be a fundamental set of solutions of the homogeneous linear n th-order differential equation

$$a_n(x) \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + a_{n-1}(x) \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + \dots + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0(x)y = 0$$

on an interval I . For a general linear n th-order differential equation

$$a_n(x) \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + a_{n-1}(x) \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + \dots + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0(x)y = f(x),$$

find a particular solution y_p on I using the method of variation of parameters.

6. Solve

$$\mathbf{X}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X}.$$

Find and classify all critical points of the system. Draw a vector field of the system to describe the geometric behavior of the solution depending on initial values.