

1. Solve the initial value problem:

$$(xy + y^2) dx - x^2 dy = 0, \quad y(1) = -1/5, \quad x \neq 0$$

2. Find the general solution:

$$y' - \frac{\tan(t)}{2}y = -\frac{\sec^2(t)}{2}y^3, \quad t > 0$$

3. Solve the initial value problem:

$$(3x^2 + 6xy + 3y^2) \left(1 + \frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0, \quad y(0) = 3$$

4. Find the general solution to

$$y'' - y' - 2y = e^{-t}$$

- (a) by the method of undetermined coefficients and
(b) by variation of parameters.

5. Find a power series solution expanded about the point x_0 :

$$y'' + k^2(x^2 - 4x + 4)y = 0, \quad x_0 = 2$$

6. Use reduction of order to find a second solution if x^r is a solution of

$$x^2 y'' + \alpha x y' + \beta y = 0, \quad x > 0$$

7. Solve the initial value problem using the Laplace transform:

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = \cos(\alpha t), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$