amsppt

1. Solve the initial value problem: $t y^{\prime}+2 y=t^{3}, y(2)=1$.

Answer:
2. Find $\alpha$ so that the following equation is exact and then solve the equation for that value of $\alpha$ :

$$
\left(3 x^{2}-\alpha x y+2\right) d x+\left(6 y^{2}-x^{2}+3\right) d y=0 .
$$

## Answer:

3. Solve the initial value problem: $2 y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}-3 y=0, y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0$.

## Answer:

4. Find the general solution of: $y^{\prime \prime}-y^{\prime}=e^{2 t}$.

Answer:

5a. Find all singular points of the differential equation:

$$
x^{2}\left(1-x^{2}\right) y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}+3 x y=0
$$

and classify them as regular or irregular.

## Answer:

$\qquad$

5b. Let $f=e^{x} \cos x$ and $g=e^{-x} \sin x$. Compute the Wronkian $W(f, g)$.

## Answer:

6a. Circle the differential equation whose direction field is shown on the picture below.
A. $y^{\prime}=t+2 y$,
B. $y^{\prime}=-t+2 y$,
C. $y^{\prime}=-t-2 y$,
D. $y^{\prime}=2 t-y$,
E. $y^{\prime}=2 t+y$

## Answer:

$\qquad$
6b. Find the constant (equilibrium) solutions of the differential equation

$$
d y d t=y^{2}\left(4-y^{2}\right) .
$$

Classify each one as asymptotically stable, unstable or semistable.

## Answer:

$\qquad$
7. Find a particular solution of: $y^{\prime \prime}+2 y^{\prime}-3 y=e^{t}+65 \cos 2 t$.

Answer:
8. Let:

$$
A=(1)-4-1-12
$$

a) Find the reduced echelon form of $A$.
b) Find the rank of $A$.

## Answer:

9. Let:

$$
A=(1)-4020
$$

a) Find the solution space $W$ of the homogeneous system: $A x=0$.

Answer: $\qquad$
b) Find the general solution of the inhomogeneous system: $A x=b$.

Answer: $\qquad$
10. Solve the differential equation:

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-x y^{\prime}-2 y=0
$$

by means of a power series solution about the point $x_{0}=0$ as follows.
a) Find the recurrence relation for the coefficients.

## Answer:

b) Find the first 5 terms (that is, up to power $x^{4}$ ) in each of two linearly independent solutions.

Answer: $\qquad$

