$\operatorname{amsppt}$ 

**1.** Solve the initial value problem:  $ty' + 2y = t^3$ , y(2) = 1.

## Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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

 $(3x^{2} - \alpha xy + 2) dx + (6y^{2} - x^{2} + 3) dy = 0.$ 

Answer: \_

**3.** Solve the initial value problem: 2y'' + y' - 3y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.

Answer: \_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Find the general solution of:  $y'' - y' = e^{2t}$ .

Answer:

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

$$x^{2}(1-x^{2})y'' + xy' + 3xy = 0$$

and classify them as regular or irregular.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**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' = t + 2y, B. y' = -t + 2y, C. y' = -t - 2y, D. y' = 2t - y, E. y' = 2t + y

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**6b.** Find the constant (equilibrium) solutions of the differential equation  $dydt = y^2 \left(4 - y^2\right).$ 

Classify each one as asymptotically stable, unstable or semistable.

Answer: \_

7. Find a particular solution of:  $y'' + 2y' - 3y = e^t + 65 \cos 2t$ .

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: Ax = 0.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Find the general solution of the inhomogeneous system: Ax = b.

Answer:

**10.** Solve the differential equation:

$$y'' - xy' - 2y = 0$$

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: \_\_\_\_\_

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