

## Math 202 Major 2

**Prob. 1:** (13 Points)

Solve the initial value problem on the interval  $(-\infty, 0)$

$$4x^2y'' + y = 0; y(-1) = 2, y'(-1) = 4$$

**Prob. 2:** (13 Points)

Solve the differential equation

$$2y'' - 4y' + 2y = e^x \ln x, x > 0.$$

**Prob. 3:** (16 Points)

(a) Find three linearly independent functions that are annihilated by the differential operator

$$D^3 - 8 \text{ where } D = \frac{d}{dx}.$$

(b) Use the annihilator approach to solve the differential equation

$$y'' - 9y = 2e^{5x} - 8 \cos(2x).$$

(Do not evaluate the constants!)

**Prob. 4:** (14 Points)

Solve the initial value problem

$$y''' - 5y'' + 10y' - 500y = 0; y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 10, y''(0) = 250$$

given that  $y_1(x) = e^{5x}$  is a solution of the differential equation.

**Prob. 5:** (11 Points)

Let  $y_1 = x^{-1/2} \sin x$  be a solution of  $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \frac{1}{4})y = 0$ . Use the reduction of order method to find a second solution.

**Prob. 6:** (11 Points)

Consider the differential equation

$$y'' + y = \sec x + e^x$$

(a) Check that  $x \sin x + (\cos x) \ln(\cos x)$  is a particular solution of

$$y'' + y = \sec x.$$

(b) Find the general solution of  $y'' + y = \sec x + e^x$ .

**Prob. 7:** (11 Points)

Show that  $x$ ,  $x \ln x$  and  $x^2$  form a fundamental set of solutions (are solutions and are linearly independent) of the differential equation

$$x^3 y''' - x^2 y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0, \quad x > 0.$$

**Prob. 8:** (11 Points)

Let  $y = C_1 \cos \omega x + C_2 \sin \omega x$ ,  $\omega \neq 1$ , be a 2-parameter family of solutions of the differential equation  $y'' + \omega^2 y = 0$ . Determine whether a member of the family can be found that satisfies the boundary conditions  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(\frac{\pi}{2\omega}) = -1$ .