Name:

KFUPM ID:

## Exercise 1

Let L be a linear differential operator such that

$$L(e^x) = x^2 + 1$$
, and  $L(xe^x) = x^3 + 3$ 

Find a particular solution of the differential equation

$$L(y) = \frac{x^2}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{x}{3} \right).$$

## Exercise 2

- 1. Show that  $y_1 = e^x$  and  $y_2 = xe^{x^2}$  are linearly independent functions on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- 2. Show that  $f_1 = \cos(3x)$  and  $f_2 = \cos^2(3x/2)$ ,  $f_3 = 1$  are linearly dependent functions on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

## Exercise 3

Solve the differential equation

$$x^{2}y'' - (2x^{2} + x)y' + (x^{2} + x)y = 0,$$

given that  $y_1 = e^x$  is a solution.

## Exercise 4

Solve the differential equation

$$(D^3 - 7D^2 + 16D - 12)y = 0,$$

given that  $y_1 = e^{2x}$  is a solution.