Show your work.

- 1. Verify that the relation $x \sin y e^x = 0$ is an implicit solution of $y' = \frac{e^x \sin y}{x \cos y}$.
- 2. Solve: $yy' e^x = 0$, y(0) = 1. Is the solution unique? Justify.
- 3. Find the general solution of $x y' + y = e^x$ for x > 0.
- 4. Solve $y' = \frac{3 2xy^2}{1 + 2x^2 y}$.

5. The function x^3 is a solution of $x^2 y'' - 4xy' + 6y = 0$. Use the method of reduction of order to find the general solution for x > 0.

6. If the functions \sqrt{x} , $\sqrt{x} \ln x$, and $3\sqrt{x}$ are solutions of a second order homogeneous linear differential equation. Find a fundamental set of solutions for this equation. Explain.

Distribution of points: Q1 = 2pt, Q2 = 5pts, Q3 = 5pts, Q4 = 5pts, Q5 = 5pts, Q6 = 3pts.