

Due Thursday, Feb. 23 at the beginning of class.

1. Find the general solution of the equation

- (a) $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$
- (b) $y'' + 8y' + 16y = 0$
- (c) $6y'' + y' - 2y = 0$
- (d) $y'' - 10y' + 26y = 0$
- (e) $y'' - 4y' + 7y = 0$
- (f) $y'' - 6y' + 10y = 0$
- (g) $4y'' - 4y' + y = 0$
- (h) $y'' - y' - 11y = 0$

2. Solve the initial value problem.

- (a) $y'' + 2y' - 8y = 0, y(0) = 3, y'(0) = -12$
- (b) $y'' - 4y' - 5y = 0, y(-1) = 3, y'(-1) = 9$
- (c) $y'' + 2y' + y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -3$
- (d) $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0, y(1) = y'(1) = 1$
- (e) $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1$
- (f) $y'' + 9y = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = y'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 1$

3. Use reduction of order to find a second solution of the equation.

- (a) $x^2y'' - 2xy' - 4y = 0, x > 0, y_1(x) = x^{-1}$.
- (b) $(x-1)y'' - xy' + y = 0, x > 1, y_1(x) = e^x$.
- (c) $x^2y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)y = 0, x > 0, y_1(x) = \sqrt{x} \sin x$.