Math 3336 Spring 2005 Test II

1. Find the general solution of the differential equations.

(a)
$$9y'' - 12y' + 4y = 0$$

(b)
$$35y'' - y' - 12y = 0$$

- 2. Solve the initial value problems.
 - (a) y''' 5y'' + 100y' 500y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 10, y''(0) = 250 given that $y_1(x) = e^{5x}$ is one particular solution of the differential equation.

(b)
$$3y''' + 2y'' = 0$$
, $y(0) = -1$, $y'(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = 1$.

3. Use the method of variation of parameters to find a particular solution of the differential equation

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = (x - 2)e^x.$$

4. Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 9y = \sin 3x$$
, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 0$.

5. (a) Suppose that $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$ are solutions of the differential equation

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = f(x).$$

Show that $z(x) = y_1(x) - y_2(x)$ is a solution of the differential equation

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0.$$

(b) Find the Wronskian of the functions e^{r_1x} , e^{r_2x} , e^{r_3x} , where the numbers r_1 , r_2 , and r_3 are distinct. Then determine whether or not these functions are linearly independent.