

Name: _____

key

Show all work clearly and in order. Please box your answers. 10 minutes.

1. The function $y_1 = e^{2x}$ is a solution to $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$. Use the reduction of order equation formula to find a second solution $y_2(x)$. (NOTE: you do not need to verify that y_1 is a solution, just find y_2 .)

Standard Form :

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$$

$$P(x) = -4$$

$$y_2 = y_1 \int \frac{e^{-\int P(x) dx}}{(y_1)^2} dx = e^{2x} \int \frac{e^{-\int -4 dx}}{(e^{2x})^2}$$

$$= e^{2x} \int \frac{e^{+4x}}{e^{4x}} dx$$

$$= e^{2x} \int 1 dx$$

$$= e^{2x} x$$

$$= \boxed{x e^{2x}}$$

2. Find the general solution to the following:

(a) $y'' - 36y = 0$

$$m^2 - 36 = 0$$

$$(m-6)(m+6) = 0$$

$$m = 6 \quad | \quad m = -6$$

$$y = C_1 e^{6x} + C_2 e^{-6x}$$

(b) $y''' + 2y'' + y' = 0$

$$m^3 + 2m^2 + m = 0$$

$$m(m^2 + 2m + 1) = 0$$

$$m(m+1)(m+1) = 0$$

$$m = 0 \quad | \quad m = -1 \quad | \quad m = -1$$

$$y = C_1 e^{0x} + C_2 e^{-1x} + C_3 x e^{-1x}$$

$$y = C_1 + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 x e^{-x}$$

(c) $y'' + 9y = 0$

$$m^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -9$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{-9} = \pm 3i$$

$$\alpha = 0, \quad \beta = 3$$

$$y = e^{0x} [C_1 \cos(3x) + C_2 \sin(3x)]$$

$$y = C_1 \cos(3x) + C_2 \sin(3x)$$