

**1:** (a) The substitution  $u(x) = y'(x)$  and  $u'(x) = y''(x)$  transforms a second order DE of the form  $y'' = F(y', x)$  for  $y = y(x)$  to the first order DE  $u' = F(u, x)$  for  $u = u(x)$ . Use this substitution to solve the IVP  $xy'' + y' = 1$  with  $y(1) = 2$  and  $y'(1) = 3$ .

(b) The substitution  $u(y(x)) = y'(x)$  and  $u'(y(x))y'(x) = y''(x)$  transforms a second order DE of the form  $y'' = F(y', y)$  for  $y = y(x)$  to the first order DE  $u' = F(u, y)$  for  $u = u(y)$ . Use this substitution to solve  $y y'' + (y')^2 = 0$  with  $y(1) = 2$  and  $y'(1) = 3$ .

**2:** Consider the IVP  $y'' = y y'$  with  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = 1$ .

(a) Find the exact solution  $y = f(x)$  to the given IVP.

(b) With a calculator, use Euler's method with step size  $\Delta x = 0.2$  to approximate  $f(1)$ .

**3:** Solve the following IVPs.

(a)  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$  with  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$

(b)  $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 0$  with  $y(0) = 3$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$

(c)  $4y'' - 4y' + y = 0$  with  $y(1) = 1$ ,  $y'(1) = 2$

**4:** Solve the following linear ODEs.

(a)  $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 10x^2 - 3x$

(b)  $y'' + 2y' - 2y = 3xe^{2x}$

**5:** Solve the following linear ODEs.

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

(b)  $y'' - 6y' + 10y = e^{3x} \sin x$

**6:** Solve the following IVPs.

(a)  $4y'' - y = x$  with  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$

(b)  $y'' - 6y' + 9y = e^{3x}$  with  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$

**7:** Solve the following third-order linear ODEs.

(a)  $y''' + 2y'' - 5y' - 6y = 0$

(b)  $y''' - 3y' + 2y = 2 \sin x$