

Show all work. Your answers must be fully justified.

1. Find the general solution to the differential equation.

(a) $y'' + y' + 3y = 0$

$$r^2 + r + 3 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 12}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm i \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-t/2} \cos \frac{t\sqrt{11}}{2} + c_2 e^{-t/2} \sin \frac{t\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

(b) $y'' - 2y' - 15y = 0$

$$r^2 - 2r - 15 = 0$$

$$(r - 5)(r + 3) = 0$$

$$r = 5, -3$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{5t} + c_2 e^{-3t}$$

2. Consider the differential equation

$$t^2 y'' - t(t+2)y' + (t+2)y = 0$$

(a) Use the fact that $y_1(t) = t$ is a solution to this equation to find a second linearly independent solution of the form $y_2(t) = v(t) \cdot y_1(t)$.

$$\text{Let } y(t) = tv(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } t^2 y'' - t(t+2)y' + (t+2)y &= t^2(2v'(t) + tv''(t)) - t(t+2)(v(t) + tv'(t)) + (t+2)tv(t) \\ &= t^3 v''(t) - t^3 v'(t) \end{aligned}$$

Setting equal to 0, we get :

$$t^3 v''(t) = t^3 v'(t)$$

$$\frac{v''(t)}{v'(t)} = 1$$

$$\ln v'(t) = t$$

$$v'(t) = e^t$$

$$v(t) = e^t$$

$$y_2(t) = te^t$$