

Welcome. Write **DNE** in a blank if the described object does not exist or if the indicated operation cannot be performed. **Write expressions unambiguously** e.g., “ $1/a + b$ ” should be bracketed either $[1/a] + b$ or $1/[a + b]$. (Be careful with negative signs!)

Use “ $f(x)$ notation” when writing fncs; in particular, for trig and log fncs. E.g, write “ $\sin(x)$ ” rather than the horrible $\sin x$ or $[\sin x]$.

Recall $[[x \downarrow K]] := x \cdot [x - 1] \cdot [x - 2] \cdots [x - [K - 1]]$, is read as “ N falling-factorial K ”.

S1: Show no work.

a Prof. King wears bifocals, and cannot read small handwriting. Circle one: **True!** **Yes!** **Who??**

b $[D - 3I]^6(x^9 \cdot e^{3x}) =$ _____

c A soln to $[f'' - 3f'](x) = 14 - 6x$ is **polynomial** $f(x) =$ _____. Using parameters α and β ,

then, the *general* solution to $[h'' - 3h'](x) = 14 - 6x$ is

$h_{\alpha, \beta}(x) =$ _____

And the h with $h(0) = 0$ and $h'(0) = 0$ is $h(x) =$ _____

d Fnc $y_\beta(t) :=$ _____

is the general soln to $\frac{dy}{dt} = 8t^3 \cdot [y - 5]$. [FOLDE or SoV]

The *particular* $y()$ with $y(0) = 8$ is $y(t) :=$ _____ . And this

function has $y(1) =$ _____ .

e Degree- N polynomial $y = y(t)$ satisfies

$$\dagger: \quad 4y^2 - t^9 y' = 15t^9 + 4t^2.$$

Thus $N =$ _____. [Hint: Don't compute y ; just the polynomial's degree.]

S2: Show no work.

f DiffOperators **P, Q, R, S** are defined as

$$\begin{aligned} P(f) &:= f(3) \cdot f', & Q(f) &:= \cos(3) \cdot f^{(3)}, \\ R(f) &:= [\cos(3) \cdot f] + f'', & S(f) &:= \cos(3) + [3f']. \end{aligned}$$

Then ... **P** is linear: $T F$. **Q** is linear: $T F$.

R is linear: $T F$. **S** is linear: $T F$.

g Write $\cos(-2i)$, which is real, ITOf $\exp()$ and add/sub/mul/div: $\cos(-2i) =$ _____

And $\cos(-2i)$ lies in circle the correct interval
 $(-\infty, \frac{-1}{5}]$ $(\frac{-1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}]$ $(\frac{1}{5}, 2]$ $(2, 5]$ $(5, 15]$ $(15, 45]$ $(45, \infty)$

End of S-Class

S1: _____ 120pts

S2: _____ 40pts

Total: _____ 160pts