

S1: Show no work.

b DE $[xe^y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}] + [8x^4 + 4e^y] = 0$ is not,
 alas, *exact*. Happily, multiplying both sides by (non-
 constant) fnc

$W(x) =$
 gives a *new* DE which is exact. **Did you *Check?***

c For $t > 0$, fnc $y_\alpha(t) :=$
 is the gen.soln to $ty' + 3y = t^7$. [*Hint: FOLDE.*]

d Let $U := 3 - 2i$ and $W := 4 + i$. The gen.soln to a
 CCLDE is $y_{\alpha,\beta}(t) = \alpha \cdot e^{Ut} + \beta \cdot e^{Wt}$. The CCLDE
 that every such $y()$ satisfies is

$= 0.$

.....
 [*Hint: Fill-in the blank with the appropriate sum of
 derivatives-of- y times various constants.*]

e The simplest soln to $y'' + 2y' + y = [t^2 + 1]/e^t$
 is $y(t) =$

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

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

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

S2: Show no work.



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

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

Thus $N = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. [*Hint:* Don't compute y ; just the polynomial's degree.]

S1: 120pts

S2: 30pts

Total: 150pts