

**W1:** Show no work.

**z** One of the authors of our text is Circle:  
Archimedes DNE Euler Fuchs Gauss Mendez Sanders  
Stirling Trump Tillman Williams Wright York Ziv

**a** Fnc  $y_\beta(t) :=$  \_\_\_\_\_  
is the general soln to  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 8t^3 \cdot [y - 5]$ . [Hint: SoV.]  
The particular  $y()$  with  $y(0) = 8$  is  
 $y(t) :=$  \_\_\_\_\_ . And this  
function has  $y(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

**b** A particular soln  $y = y(t)$  to  
 $\dagger: [D - 5I]^3(y) = e^{5t} + e^{3t}$   
is  $y(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

**c** Function  $h()$  satisfies  $2h'' + h' - 6h = 0$ ,  
and initial conditions  $h(0) = 5$  and  $h'(0) = -3$ . So  
 $h(t) = \alpha e^{At} + \beta e^{Bt}$ , for numbers  
 $\alpha =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $\beta =$  \_\_\_\_\_,  $B =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

**d** For  $t > 0$ , fnc  $y_\alpha(t) :=$  \_\_\_\_\_  
is the gen.soln to  $y' + \left[\frac{2}{t} \cdot y\right] = t^3$ . [Hint: FOLDE.]

**W2:** Show no work.

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

$$\mathbf{P}(f) := f(3) \cdot f', \quad \mathbf{Q}(f) := \cos(3) \cdot f^{(3)},$$

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

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

**f** The discriminant of polynomial  
 $f(x) := 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  is  $\text{Discr}(f) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .

**g** Let  $f(t) := 3e^{5t}$  and  $g(t) := e^{5t}$ . Translating,  
then,  $\mathbf{T}_r(f) = g$ , where  $\mathbf{r} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\in \mathbb{R}$ .

End of W-Class

**W1:** \_\_\_\_\_ 145pts

**W2:** \_\_\_\_\_ 50pts

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_ 195pts

Please PRINT your name and ordinal. Ta:

Ord: \_\_\_\_\_

**HONOR CODE:** "I have neither requested nor received help on this exam other than from my professor."

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hello.** 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!)

Do **not** approx.: If your result is "sin( $\sqrt{\pi}$ )" then write that rather than .9797...

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  $[\sin x]$ .

Write rational numbers as fractions: E.g  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $1/3$ , but not 0.51 nor 0.3333...; use fractions.