

Instructions:

1. Solve each problem. Find the general solution. If initial conditions are provided, find the solution.
 2. In #40 – #44, find a recursion formula for the coefficients of the power series solution near $x_0 = 0$. Also find the first four non-zero terms in the series solution (unless the solution terminates earlier.)
 3. In #48, follow the directions for Problems 7(a) on page 360 of the textbook.
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1. $y' = y^2x^3$

2. $y^4y' = x + 1$

3. $x' = x^2t + x^2$

4. $\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{t^2}{s^2+6s+9}$

5. $\frac{dr}{dx} = \frac{r^3+3r^2+3r+1}{x^2-2x+1}$

6. $dy/dt = y(t - 2)$

7. $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{z+1}{t}$

8. $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{ty^4+2y^2t}{(y^3+y)(t^2+1)}$

9. $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1+v^2}{xv}$

10. $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{-v\sqrt{v}}{x(1+\sqrt{v})}$

11. $dy/dx + 3y = 8$

12. $y \frac{du}{dy} = -\frac{u+u^5}{2+u^4}$

13. $y' = (y + x)/x$

14. $y' = \frac{2y^4+x^4}{xy^3}$

15. $\frac{dz}{dt} = z^3t^2, z(2) = 3$

16. $(1 + x^2)y' + 2xy = 0$

17. $ye^{xy} + xe^{xy}y' = 0$

18. $(2t^3 + 3y) + (3t + y - 1)y' = 0$

19. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+\sin y}{2y-x\cos y}, y(2) = \pi$

20. $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4}{x}y = x^4$

21. $(x - 2)y' = y + 2(x - 2)^3$

22. $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$

23. $y''' - y'' - 12y' = 0$

24. $x'' + 8x' + 25x = 0$

25. $\frac{d^2I}{dt^2} + 40\frac{dI}{dt} + 500I = 0$

26. $x'' - 10x' + 25x = 0$

27. $y'' - 9y' = 3e^{3x}$

28. $y'' - 9y = 3e^{3x}$

29. $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 8x = e^{-2t}$

30. $y'' - 7y' = (3 - 36x)e^{4x}$

31. $x'' + 25x = 2\sin(2s)$

32. $x'' + 16x = 2\sin(4t)$

33. $y'' - y' - 2y = e^{3x} + 2e^{-x}$

34. $y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^x}{x}$

35. $y'' + y = \sec x$

36. $x'' + 64x = \sec(8t)$

37. $y'' + \frac{1}{t}y' - \frac{1}{t^2}y = \ln(t)$

38. $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = \frac{e^x}{x}$

39. $y''' + 6y'' + 12y' + 8y = 12e^{-2x}$

40. $y'' + y = 0$

41. $(x^2 - 1)y'' + xy' - y = 0$

42. $y'' - 2xy' - 2y = 0$

43. $y'' - xy' = e^{-x}$ Hint: $e^{-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-x)^n}{n!}$.

44. $y'' - xy' + 2y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 3$

45. $x'' + x = 3, x(\pi) = 1, x'(\pi) = 2$

46. $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -2$

47. $y'' + 20y' + 64y = 0, y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 4$

48. $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$