- Which of the following sets of functions are linearly independent on (0,∞)? Select all that apply.
 - (a) $\{1, \sin^2 x, \cos^2 x\}$
 - (b) $\{1, x+3, 2x\}$
 - (c) $\{\sqrt{x}, x, x^2\}$
 - (d) $\{1, \tan^2 x, \sec^2 x\}$
 - (e) $\{1/x, x, \ln x\}$
- 2. One solution of the differential equation y'' + y' = 0 is $y = e^{-x}$. A second linearly independent solution is

Select the correct answer.

- (a) y = c
- (b) $y = e^x$
- (c) $y = xe^x$
- (d) $y = xe^{-x}$
- (e) $y = e^{-x}$
- 3. Two linearly independent solutions of the differential equation y'' 4y' + 4y = 0 are Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y_1 = e^{2x}, y_2 = e^{2x}$ (b) $y_1 = e^{2x}, y_2 = xe^{2x}$
 - (c) $y_1 = e^{2x}, y_2 = e^{-2x}$
 - (d) $y_1 = e^{-2x}, y_2 = xe^{-2x}$
 - (e) $y_1 = e^{-2x}, y_2 = xe^{2x}$
- 4. Two linearly independent solutions of the differential equation y'' 5y' 6y = 0 are Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y_1 = e^{6x}, y_2 = e^x$
 - (b) $y_1 = e^{6x}, y_2 = xe^{-x}$
 - (c) $y_1 = e^{6x}, y_2 = e^{-x}$
 - (d) $y_1 = e^{-6x}, y_2 = xe^{-x}$
 - (e) $y_1 = e^{-6x}, y_2 = e^x$

- 5. Two linearly independent solutions of the differential equation y'' 6y' + 25y = 0 are Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y_1 = e^{3x}, y_2 = e^{4x}$ (b) $y_1 = e^{-3x}, y_2 = e^{-4x}$ (c) $y_1 = e^{-3x} \cos(4x), y_2 = e^{-3x} \sin(4x)$ (d) $y_1 = e^{3x} \cos(4x), y_2 = e^{3x} \sin(4x)$ (e) $y_1 = e^{4x} \cos(3x), y_2 = e^{4x} \sin(3x)$
- 6. A particular solution of the differential equation y'' + 3y' + 2y = 4x + 3 is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y_p = 4x + 3$ (b) $y_p = 2x + 3/2$ (c) $y_p = 2x - 3/2$ (d) $y_p = 4x^2 + 3x$ (e) $y_p = 2x - 3$
- 7. A particular solution of the differential equation $y'' + 2y' + y = e^x$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y_p = 4xe^x$
 - (b) $y_p = x^2 e^x / 2$
 - (c) $y_p = 2x^2 e^x$
 - (d) $y_p = e^x/4$
 - (e) $y_p = e^x$
- 8. A particular solution of the differential equation $y'' 2y' + y = \cos x$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y_p = \cos x$
 - (b) $y_p = \sin x$
 - (c) $y_p = \sin x/2$
 - (d) $y_p = \cos x/2$
 - (e) $y_p = -\sin x/2$

- 9. A particular solution of the differential equation $y'' 2y' + y = e^x$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y_p = x^2 e^x / 2$ (b) $y_p = x e^x / 2$ (c) $y_p = x e^x$ (d) $y_p = e^x$
 - (e) $y_p = e^{-x}/4$
- 10. A particular solution of the differential equation $y'' + 3y' 4y = e^x$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y_p = x^2 e^x$
 - (b) $y_p = xe^x/5$
 - (c) $y_p = xe^x$
 - (d) $y_p = e^x$
 - (e) $y_p = e^{-x}/5$
- 11. Without solving for the undetermined coefficients, the correct form of a particular solution of the differential equation $y'' + 4y = \cos(2x)$ is

Select the correct answer.

- (a) $y_p = A\cos(2x)$
- (b) $y_p = A\cos(2x) + B\sin(2x)$
- (c) $y_p = Ax\cos(2x)$
- (d) $y_p = Ax\cos(2x) + B\sin(2x)$
- (e) $y_p = Ax\cos(2x) + Bx\sin(2x)$
- 12. Without solving for the undetermined coefficients, the correct form of a particular solution of the differential equation $y'' + 4y' + 5y = e^{-2x} \cos x$ is

Select the correct answer.

- (a) $y_p = Ae^{-2x} \cos x$
- (b) $y_p = Ae^{-2x}\cos x + Be^{-2x}\sin x$
- (c) $y_p = Ae^{-2x} \sin x$
- (d) $y_p = Axe^{-2x}\cos x + Bxe^{-2x}\sin x$
- (e) $y_p = Axe^{-2x}\cos x + Be^{-2x}\sin x$

- 13. The auxiliary equation for the differential equation $x^2y'' + 3xy' + y = 6$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $m^2 + 3m + 1$
 - (b) $m^2 + 3m + 1 = 0$
 - (c) $m^2 + 2m + 1 = 0$
 - (d) $m^2 + 3m + 1 = 6$
 - (e) $m^2 + 2m + 1 = 6$
- 14. The solution of the differential equation $x^2y'' + 3xy' + y = 0$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x^{-1} \ln x$ (b) $y = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x^{-2}$ (c) $y = c_1 x^{(-3+\sqrt{5})/2} + c_2 x^{(-3-\sqrt{5})/2}$ (d) $y = c_1 x + c_2 x \ln x$ (e) $y = c_1 x + c_2 x^2$
- 15. The solution of the differential equation $x^2y'' 2xy' + 2y = 0$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y = c_1 x \cos(\ln x) + c_2 x \sin(\ln x)$ (b) $y = c_1 x^{1/2} \cos(\sqrt{3} \ln x/2) + c_2 x^{1/2} \sin(\sqrt{3} \ln x/2)$ (c) $y = c_1 x^{(1+\sqrt{3})/2} + c_2 x^{(1-\sqrt{3})/2}$ (d) $y = c_1 x + c_2 x \ln x$ (e) $y = c_1 x + c_2 x^2$
- 16. A solution of the differential equation $y'' = 2x(y')^2$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y = \ln(c_1 x^2) + c_2$ (b) $y = \ln((c_1 - x)/(c_1 + x)) + c_2$ (c) $y = \ln((c_1 + x)/(c_1 - x)) + c_2$ (d) $y = \ln(((c_1 + x)/(c_1 - x))^2) + c_2$ (e) $y = \ln(((c_1 - x)/(c_1 + x))^2) + c_2$