

## Differential Equation Solution Methods

1. Find a general solution to the following differential equations.

(a)  $4x^3 + 2xy^2 + (2x^2y + 4y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

(b)  $y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = (y^4 + 1) \cos x$

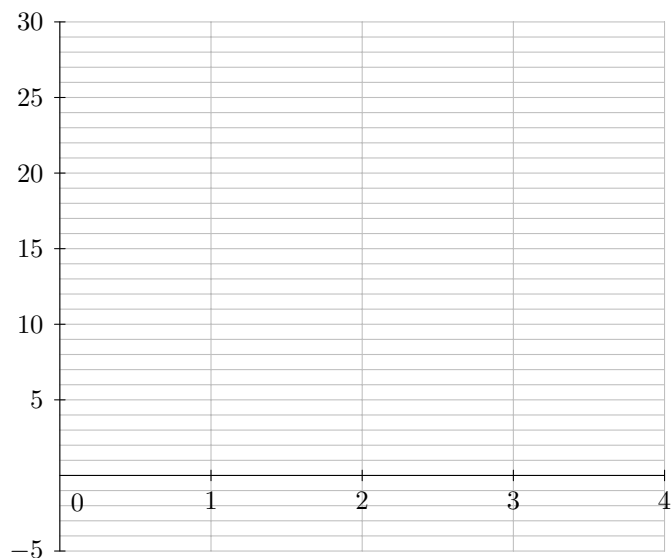
(c)  $\left(\frac{y}{x} + 6x\right) + \frac{dy}{dx}(\ln x - 2) = 0$

(d)  $y' + 5y = e^{-x} \sin x$

2. Estimate  $y(3)$  using Euler's method with a stepsize of  $\Delta t = 1$  for the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3t - y, \quad y(0) = -2.$$

- (a) Plot your solution on the graph below.



- (b) Find the solution  $y(t)$  to the initial value problem and plot it on the graph as well. Does Euler's method give an overestimate or underestimate?

3. Find the solutions to the following initial value problems:

(a)  $y'' + y' = 1 + 2e^{-x}, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 1$

(b)  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2$

## Undetermined Coefficients Review

4. Find the form of the particular solution for the following differential equations.

(a)  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = \sin x + x^2 e^{-2x}$

(b)  $y''' + 4y'' + 5y' = x^3 + e^{2x} \sin x$

(c)  $y'''' + 2y'' + y = \sin x + x^2 \cos x$

## Variation of Parameters

5. Solve the following differential equations.

(a)  $y'' - 4y = \sinh(2x)$

(b)  $y'' + 4y = \sin^2 x$