

Section 3.2, page 151

1. $-\frac{7}{2}e^{t/2}$
2. 1
3. e^{-4t}
4. x^2e^x
5. $-e^{2t}$
6. 0
7. $0 < t < \infty$
8. $-\infty < t < 1$
9. $0 < t < 4$
10. $0 < t < \infty$
11. $0 < x < 3$
12. $2 < x < 3\pi/2$
14. The equation is nonlinear.
15. The equation is nonhomogeneous.
16. No
17. $3te^{2t} + ce^{2t}$
18. $te^t + ct$
19. $5W(f, g)$
20. $-4(t \cos t - \sin t)$
21. $y_1(t) = \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{2}{3}e^t$, $y_2(t) = -\frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{3}e^t$
22. $y_1(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-3(t-1)} + \frac{3}{2}e^{-(t-1)}$, $y_2(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-3(t-1)} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-(t-1)}$
23. Yes
24. Yes
25. Yes
26. Yes
27. (b) Yes
- (c) $[y_1(t), y_3(t)]$ and $[y_1(t), y_4(t)]$ are fundamental sets of solutions; $[y_2(t), y_3(t)]$ and $[y_4(t), y_5(t)]$ are not
29. Yes, $y = c_1e^{-x^2/2} \int_{x_0}^x e^{t^2/2} dt + c_2e^{-x^2/2}$
30. No
31. Yes, $y = \frac{1}{\mu(x)} \left[c_1 \int_{x_0}^x \frac{\mu(t)}{t} dt + c_2 \right]$, $\mu(x) = \exp \left[- \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\cos x}{x} \right) dx \right]$
32. Yes, $y = c_1x^{-1} + c_2x$
34. $x^2\mu'' + 3x\mu' + (1 + x^2 - v^2)\mu = 0$
35. $(1 - x^2)\mu'' - 2x\mu' + \alpha(\alpha + 1)\mu = 0$
36. $\mu'' - x\mu = 0$
38. The Legendre and Airy equations are self-adjoint.

Section 3.3, page 158

1. Independent
2. Dependent
3. Independent
4. Dependent
5. Dependent
6. Independent
7. Independent if origin is interior to interval; otherwise dependent
8. Independent if origin is interior to interval; otherwise dependent
9. Independent; W is not always zero
10. Independent; W is not always zero
11. $W(c_1y_1, c_2y_2) = c_1c_2W(y_1, y_2) \neq 0$
12. $W(y_3, y_4) = -2W(y_1, y_2)$
13. $a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 \neq 0$
15. ct^2e^t
16. $c \cos t$
17. c/x
18. $c/(1 - x^2)$
20. $2/25$
21. $3\sqrt{e} \cong 4.946$
22. $p(t) = 0$ for all t
26. If t_0 is an inflection point, and $y = \phi(t)$ is a solution, then from the differential equation $p(t_0)\phi'(t_0) + q(t_0)\phi(t_0) = 0$.

Section 3.4, page 164

1. $e \cos 2 + ie \sin 2 \cong -1.1312 + 2.4717i$
2. $e^2 \cos 3 - ie^2 \sin 3 \cong -7.3151 - 1.0427i$
3. -1
4. $e^2 \cos(\pi/2) - ie^2 \sin(\pi/2) = -e^2i \cong -7.3891i$
5. $2 \cos(\ln 2) - 2i \sin(\ln 2) \cong 1.5385 - 1.2779i$
6. $\pi^{-1} \cos(2 \ln \pi) + i\pi^{-1} \sin(2 \ln \pi) \cong -0.20957 + 0.23959i$

Section 3.4, page 164

7. $y = c_1 e^t \cos t + c_2 e^t \sin t$
 9. $y = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{-4t}$
 11. $y = c_1 e^{-3t} \cos 2t + c_2 e^{-3t} \sin 2t$
 13. $y = c_1 e^{-t} \cos(t/2) + c_2 e^{-t} \sin(t/2)$
 15. $y = c_1 e^{-t/2} \cos t + c_2 e^{-t/2} \sin t$
 17. $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$; steady oscillation
 18. $y = e^{-2t} \cos t + 2e^{-2t} \sin t$; decaying oscillation
 19. $y = -e^{-\pi/2} \sin 2t$; growing oscillation
 20. $y = (1 + 2\sqrt{3}) \cos t - (2 - \sqrt{3}) \sin t$; steady oscillation
 21. $y = 3e^{-t/2} \cos t + \frac{5}{2} e^{-t/2} \sin t$; decaying oscillation
 22. $y = \sqrt{2} e^{-(t-\pi/4)} \cos t + \sqrt{2} e^{-(t-\pi/4)} \sin t$; decaying oscillation
 23. (a) $u = 2e^{t/6} \cos(\sqrt{23}t/6) - (2/\sqrt{23})e^{t/6} \sin(\sqrt{23}t/6)$
 (b) $t = 10.7598$
 24. (a) $u = 2e^{-t/5} \cos(\sqrt{34}t/5) + (7/\sqrt{34})e^{-t/5} \sin(\sqrt{34}t/5)$
 (b) $T = 14.5115$
 25. (a) $y = 2e^{-t} \cos \sqrt{5}t + [(\alpha + 2)/\sqrt{5}]e^{-t} \sin \sqrt{5}t$
 (b) $\alpha = 1.50878$
 (c) $t = \{\pi - \arctan[2\sqrt{5}/(2 + \alpha)]\}/\sqrt{5}$
 (d) $\pi/\sqrt{5}$
 26. (a) $y = e^{-at} \cos t + ae^{-at} \sin t$
 (b) $T = 1.8763$
 (c) $\alpha = \frac{1}{4}, T = 7.4284; \alpha = \frac{1}{2}, T = 4.3003; \alpha = 2, T = 1.5116$
 35. Yes, $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x, x = \int e^{-t^2/2} dt$
 36. No
 37. Yes, $y = c_1 e^{-t^2/4} \cos(\sqrt{3}t^2/4) + c_2 e^{-t^2/4} \sin(\sqrt{3}t^2/4)$
 39. $y = c_1 \cos(\ln t) + c_2 \sin(\ln t)$
 41. $y = c_1 t^{-1} \cos(\frac{1}{2} \ln t) + c_2 t^{-1} \sin(\frac{1}{2} \ln t)$
 40. $y = c_1 t^{-1} + c_2 t^{-2}$
 42. $y = c_1 t^6 + c_2 t^{-1}$

Section 3.5, page 172

1. $y = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t$
 3. $y = c_1 e^{-t/2} + c_2 e^{3t/2}$
 5. $y = c_1 e^t \cos 3t + c_2 e^t \sin 3t$
 7. $y = c_1 e^{-t/4} + c_2 e^{-4t}$
 9. $y = c_1 e^{2t/5} + c_2 t e^{2t/5}$
 11. $y = 2e^{2t/3} - \frac{7}{3} t e^{2t/3}, y \rightarrow -\infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
 12. $y = 2te^{3t}, y \rightarrow \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
 13. $y = -e^{-t/3} \cos 3t + \frac{5}{9} e^{-t/3} \sin 3t, y \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
 14. $y = 7e^{-2(t+1)} + 5te^{-2(t+1)}, y \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
 15. (a) $y = e^{-3t/2} - \frac{5}{2} t e^{-3t/2}$ (b) $t = \frac{2}{3}$
 (c) $t_0 = 16/15, y_0 = -\frac{5}{3} e^{-8/5} \cong -0.33649$
 (d) $y = e^{-3t/2} + (b + \frac{3}{2}) t e^{-3t/2}; b = -\frac{3}{2}$
 16. $y = 2e^{t/2} + (b - 1) t e^{t/2}; b = 1$
 17. (a) $y = e^{-t/2} + \frac{5}{2} t e^{-t/2}$ (b) $t_M = \frac{8}{5}, y_M = 5e^{-4/5} \cong 2.24664$
 (c) $y = e^{-t/2} + (b + \frac{1}{2}) t e^{-t/2}$
 (d) $t_M = 4b/(1 + 2b) \rightarrow 2$ as $b \rightarrow \infty$;
 $y_M = (1 + 2b) \exp[-2b/(1 + 2b)] \rightarrow \infty$ as $b \rightarrow \infty$
 18. (a) $y = ae^{-2t/3} + (\frac{2}{3}a - 1) t e^{-2t/3}$ (b) $a = \frac{3}{2}$
 23. $y_2(t) = t^3$
 25. $y_2(t) = t^{-1} \ln t$
 27. $y_2(x) = \cos x^2$
 24. $y_2(t) = t^{-2}$
 26. $y_2(t) = te^t$
 28. $y_2(x) = x$