1. (1 point) Library/ASU-topics/setComplexNumbers/srw3_4_49.pg Evaluate the expression $\frac{1+\sqrt{-25}}{2+\sqrt{-1}}$ and write the result in the form $a+b i$.

The real number $a$ equals $\qquad$ The real number $b$ equals $\qquad$
2. (1 point) Library/ASU-topics/setComplexNumbers/srw3_4_23.pg Evaluate the expression $(2+4 i)(-4-i)$ and write the result in the form $a+b i$.

The real number $a$ equals $\qquad$ The real number $b$ equals $\qquad$
3. (1 point) Library/Utah/Intermediate_Algebra/set8_Quadratic_ Equations_Functions_and_Inequalities/s8p13.pg
Let $u=a+b i$ and $v=c+d i$. Complete the following equations. Your answers will be algebraic expressions.
$u+v=$ $\qquad$ $+$
$u-v=$ $\qquad$ $+\ldots$
$u \times v=$ $\qquad$ $+$
$u / v=$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $i$
4. (1 point) Library/FortLewis/DiffEq/2-Higher-order/04-Mechan ical-vibrations/trig-identity.pg
(a) Using a trig identity, write $x(t)=4 \cos (6 t)-2 \sin (6 t)$ using only one cosine function.
$x(t)=$ $\qquad$ help (formulas)
(b) Using a trig identity, write $x(t)=-4 \cos (6 t)-2 \sin (6 t)$ using only one cosine function.
$x(t)=$ $\qquad$ help (formulas)
(c) Using a trig identity, write $x(t)=e^{-2 t}(4 \cos (6 t)-2 \sin (6 t))$ using only one cosine function in your answer.
$x(t)=$ $\qquad$ help (formulas)
5. (1 point) Library/Rochester/setDiffeQ1/e7_1_5.pg

Find the two values of $k$ for which

$$
y(x)=e^{k x}
$$

is a solution of the differential equation

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-4 y^{\prime}+0 y=0 .
$$

smaller value $=$ $\qquad$
larger value $=$ $\qquad$
6. (1 point) Library/Michigan/Chap11Sec10/Q13.pg

Each graph below represents a solution to one of the following differential equations. Match the graph to the differential equation.
(a) $x^{\prime \prime}+x=0$ matches graph $[? / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4]$
(b) $x^{\prime \prime}+4 x=0$ matches graph $[? / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4]$
(c) $x^{\prime \prime}+16 x=0$ matches graph [?/1/2/3/4]

(The $t$-scales on the four graphs are the same.)
(d) Find an equation for each of the graphs:

For graph (1), $x(t)=$ $\qquad$
For graph (2), $x(t)=$ $\qquad$
For graph (3), $x(t)=$ $\qquad$
For graph (4), $x(t)=$ $\qquad$
7. (1 point) Library/Rochester/setDiffEQ9Linear2ndOrderHomog/u r_de_9_12.pg

Find $y$ as a function of $t$ if

$$
324 y^{\prime \prime}+252 y^{\prime}+49 y=0
$$

$y(0)=6, \quad y^{\prime}(0)=3$.
$y=$
8. (1 point) Library/Utah/Calculus_II/set13_Differential_Equat ions/set13_pr10.pg

Solve the following differential equation:

$$
y^{\prime \prime}+10 y^{\prime}+25 y=0
$$

Answer: $y(x)=C_{1}$ $\qquad$ $+C_{2}$ $\qquad$

NOTE: The order of your answers is important in this problem. For example, webwork may expect the answer " $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$ " but the answer you give is " $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{A}$ ". Both answers are correct but webwork will only accept the former.
9. (1 point) Library/Rochester/setDiffeQ9Linear2ndOrderHomog/u r_de_9_13.pg

Find $y$ as a function of $t$ if
$25 y^{\prime \prime}-70 y^{\prime}+45 y=0$, and
$y(4)=5, \quad y^{\prime}(4)=9$.
$y=$
10. (1 point) Library/Utah/Calculus_II/set13_Differential_Equ ations/set13_pr12.pg

Solve the following differential equation:

$$
y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}+y=0
$$

Answer: $y(x)=C_{1}$ $\qquad$ $+C_{2}$ $\qquad$

NOTE: The order of your answers is important in this problem. For example, webwork may expect the answer " $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$ " but the answer you give is " $\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{A}$ ". Both answers are correct but webwork will only accept the former.
11. (1 point) Library/UMN/calculusStewartCCC/s_17_1_30.pg Solve the boundary-value problem $y^{\prime \prime}-6 y^{\prime}+9 y=0, y(0)=$ 1, $y(1)=0$.

Answer: $y(x)=$ $\qquad$
Note: If there is no solution, type "None".
12. (1 point) Library/Dartmouth/setStewartCh18S1/problem_9.pg Find the solution to the boundary value problem:

$$
\frac{d^{2} y}{d t^{2}}-6 \frac{d y}{d t}+18 y=0, \quad y(0)=8, y(\pi / 6)=10
$$

The solution is $\qquad$

