

1. For the first order ODE

$$(3t + y)y' = t - 2y,$$

make the substitution $v(t) = y(t)/t$ to obtain a separable equation for $v(t)$. Write the equation for v in the form $dv/dt = G(v)/t$. Do not solve the equation, and you do not need to simplify $G(v)$.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{t - 2y}{3t + y} = \frac{1 - 2y/t}{3 + y/t} \quad (2)$$

$$v = y/x \Rightarrow y = xv \quad (1) \quad y' = v + xv' \quad (1)$$

$$v + tv' = \frac{1 - 2v}{3 + v} \Rightarrow tv' = \frac{1 - 2v}{3 + v} - v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{t} \left[\frac{1 - 2v}{3 + v} - v \right] \quad (1)$$

2. Solve the IVP

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = 7x; \quad x(0) = \alpha, \quad x'(0) = \beta.$$

$$\frac{1}{t} \left[\frac{1 - 5v - v^2}{3 + v} \right]$$

$$\text{C.E. } r^2 = 7 \quad r = \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$x = A \cosh \sqrt{7}t + B \sinh \sqrt{7}t \quad (2) \quad \text{or } Ae^{\sqrt{7}t} + Be^{-\sqrt{7}t}$$

$$x(0) = A = \alpha \Rightarrow A = \alpha$$

$$x'(0) = \sqrt{7}B = \beta \Rightarrow B = \beta / \sqrt{7} \quad (2)$$

$$x(t) = \alpha \cosh \sqrt{7}t + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{7}} \sinh \sqrt{7}t$$

(1)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{7}} \right) e^{\sqrt{7}t} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha - \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{7}} \right) e^{-\sqrt{7}t}$$

3. Consider the equidimensional equation

$$x^2 y'' - 3xy' + 3y = 0. \quad (1)$$

We are given that $y = x$ is a solution of (1) (you need not verify this). Use reduction of order to find the other linearly independent solution y_2 .

$$y_2 = xv \quad (2)$$

$$y_2' = v + xv' \quad (1)$$

$$y_2'' = v' + v' + xv'' \\ = 2v' + xv'' \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 [2v' + xv''] - 3x(v + xv') + 3xv = 0$$

$$2v' + xv'' - 3v' = 0$$

$$xv'' = v' \quad (2)$$

$$\underline{\underline{u = v'}}$$

$$x u' = u$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\log u = \log x + c$$

$c = 0$ wlog.

$$\Rightarrow u = x \quad (2)$$

$$v = \int u dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y_2 = x^3} \quad (2)$$

$c=0$ wlog

okay if they

have

$$\underline{\underline{y_2 = x^3 + cx}}$$