

1. Determine the order, linear, non-linear, homogenous or non-homogeneous DE.

1. $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 3x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 7 \sin(x) y = 0$

2. $y'' - 5 \tan(x) y' + 7y = e^{2x} + \sin x$

3. $y \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 5x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan(3x)$

4. $\sin(5x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - e^{3x+1} \frac{dy}{dx} - (x^2 + 1) y = 0$

2. Check if a function $y = f(x)$ or an expression is a solution of a DE. (where $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$ are constants)

a) $y = c_1 e^{\frac{2}{3}x} + c_2 e^{-3x}$ for $3y'' + 7y' - 6y = 0$

b) $y = e^{-2x} (c_1 \cos(3x) + c_2 \sin(2x))$ for $y'' + 4y' + 13y = 0$

c) $y = c_1 + c_2 e^{\frac{4}{3}x} + c_3 e^{5x}$ for $y''' - 11y'' - 20y' = 0$

d) $y = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^3 - x^2 \sin x$ for $x^2 y'' - 4xy' + 6y = x^4 \sin x$

e) $e^{y/x} + xy^2 - x = c$ for $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2(1-y^2) + ye^{y/x}}{x(e^{y/x} + 2x^2y)}$

2. Determine λ so that $y(x)$ is a solution of the given DE.

a) $y = e^{\lambda x}$ for $6y'' + 11y' - 35y = 0$

b) $y' = e^{\lambda x}$ for $9y'' + 12y' + 13y = 0$

c) $y = e^{\lambda x}$ for $25y''' - 40y'' + 19y' = 0$

d) $y = x^\lambda$ for $x^2 y'' + xy' - y = 0$

e) $y = x^\lambda$ for $x^2 y'' + 5xy' + 4y = 0$

f) $y = x^\lambda$ for $x^2 y'' - 7xy' + 15y = 0$