

1.) Circle T for true and F for false.

[4] 1a.) Suppose  $f(x) = \sum a_n(x-3)^n$  has a radius of convergence  $= r$  about 3. Then we can define the domain of  $f$  to be  $(3-r, 3+r)$ . T      F

[4] 1b.) If  $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ , then the solution to the initial value problem  $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$  is a complex valued function. T      F

[4] 1c.) If  $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ , then the solution to the characteristic equation  $ar^2 + br + c = 0$  is complex valued. T      F

[4] 1d.)  $D(f) = f'$  is a linear function. T      F

[4] 1e.) There is a unique solution to the differential equation  $ay'' + by' + cy = g(t)$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y(1) = 0$  T      F

[7] 2.) The eigenvalues of  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  are \_\_\_\_\_

[7] 3.) Suppose  $A \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$

State the 2 eigenvalues of  $A$ :

State 5 eigenvectors of  $A$ :

[20] 4.) Using power series, find a degree 5 polynomial approximation for the solution to  $y'' - y = 4x$  for  $x$  near 0

Approximation: \_\_\_\_\_

[22] 5.) Solve  $y'' - y = e^t + 2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$

Solution: \_\_\_\_\_

[24] 6.) Solve **two** of the following (from this page and the next page). If you solve all 4, I will grade your best 2 and will give 1 (or 2) points extra credit for 3 (or 4) correct problems):

6a.) If  $y = \psi(t)$  is a solution to  $py'' + qy' + ry = g(t)$ , show that  $y = 2\psi(t)$  is a solution to  $py'' + qy' + ry = 2g(t)$ . Hint use linearity OR plug in.

6b.) Use your work in problem 5 to solve  $y'' - y = 3e^t + 10$  for the general solution.

6c.) Given  $a_0, a_1$  and  $a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1} - a_n$ , determine  $a_n$  in terms of  $a_0$  and  $a_1$ .

6d.) Use the ratio test to determine the radius of convergence for the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{2n-1} x^n$ . For what values of  $x$  does this series converge?