## 316-QUIZ 4

Name: $\qquad$
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## $1<>$

Given the Initial Value Problem

$$
t y^{\prime \prime}-(t+2) y^{\prime}+2 y=0, y(-1)=0, y^{\prime}(-1)=1
$$

and the two functions

$$
y_{1}(t)=e^{t}, y_{2}(t)=t^{2}+2 t+2
$$

Verify that $y_{1}, y_{2}$ form a linearly independent set of solutions of the DE, give the general solution and solve the IVP.

## $2<>$

The DE

$$
x \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}+(1-2 x) \frac{d y}{d x}+(x-1) y=0, x>0
$$

has the solution

$$
f(x)=e^{x}
$$

Find a second linearly independent solution using the method of reduction of order. Thus assume a solution in the form

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

and find $u(x)$.

