

1. (1 point) Library/UMN/calculusStewartCCC/s_17_1_6.pg

The general solution to the second-order differential equation $3y'' = 4y'$ is in the form $y(x) = c_1 e^{rx} + c_2$. Find the value of r .

Answer: $r =$ _____

Correct Answers:

- 4/3

2. (1 point) Library/MiamiUOhio/DiffEq/Definitions_and_Termino

logy/Problem18.pg

Let $y''' - 10y'' + 9y' = 0$.

Find all values of r such that $y = e^{rx}$ satisfies the differential equation. If there is more than one correct answer, enter your answers as a comma separated list.

$r =$ _____ help (numbers)

Correct Answers:

- 0, 9, 1

3. (1 point) Library/MiamiUOhio/DiffEq/Definitions_and_Termino

logy/Problem19.pg

Let $t^2 y'' + 11t y' + 24y = 0$.

Find all values of r such that $y = t^r$ satisfies the differential equation for $t > 0$. If there is more than one correct answer, enter your answers as a comma separated list.

$r =$ _____ help (numbers)

Correct Answers:

- -6, -4

4. (1 point) Library/Wiley/setAnton_Section_8.1/Question20.pg

For the differential equation $y'' + 4y' + 13y = 0$, a general solution is of the form $y = e^{-2x}(C_1 \sin 3x + C_2 \cos 3x)$, where C_1 and C_2 are arbitrary constants.

Applying the initial conditions $y(0) = 3$ and $y'(0) = 9$, find the specific solution.

$y =$ _____

Correct Answers:

- $e^{(-2*x)} * [5*\sin(3*x) + 3*\cos(3*x)]$

5. (1 point) Library/Utah/AP_Calculus_I/set10_Differential_Equ

ations/q0.pg

Here are some initial value problems with obvious solutions, as discussed in class. In all cases the solutions are functions of x . All letters other than y and x denote constants.

The solution of

$$y' = ky, \quad y(0) = A$$

is

$$y(x) = \text{_____}.$$

The solution of

$$y'' = k^2 y, \quad y(1) = y(-1) = A$$

is

$$y(x) = \text{_____}.$$

The solution of

$$y'' = k^2 y, \quad y(1) = -y(-1) = A$$

is

$$y(x) = \text{_____}.$$

The solution of

$$y'' = -k^2 y, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

is

$$y(x) = \text{_____}.$$

The solution of

$$y'' = -k^2 y, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

is

$$y(x) = \text{_____}.$$

The solution of

$$y'' = -k^2 y, \quad y(0) = A, \quad y'(0) = B$$

is

$$y(x) = \text{_____}.$$

Correct Answers:

- $A * \exp(k * x)$
- $A * (\exp(k * x) + \exp(-k * x)) / (\exp(k) + \exp(-k))$
- $A * (\exp(k * x) - \exp(-k * x)) / (\exp(k) - \exp(-k))$
- $\cos(k * x)$
- $\sin(k * x) / k$
- $A * \cos(k * x) + B * \sin(k * x) / k$

6. (1 point) Library/UMN/calculusStewartCCC/s_17_1_30.pg

Solve the boundary-value problem $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$, $y(0) = 8$, $y(1) = 0$.

Answer: $y(x) =$ _____

Note: If there is no solution, type "None".

Correct Answers:

- $8 * e^{(2 * x)} - 8 * x * e^{(2 * x)}$