

$$[2] \quad \boxed{2r^2 - 4r + 1 = 0} \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$r = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 8}}{4} = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2}} \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{x = C_1 t^{\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2}} + C_2 t^{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}}} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$[3] \quad y_2 = v e^{-3x} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y_2' = v' e^{-3x} - 3v e^{-3x} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y_2'' = v'' e^{-3x} - 3v' e^{-3x} - 3v' e^{-3x} + 9v e^{-3x} \\ = v'' e^{-3x} - 6v' e^{-3x} + 9v e^{-3x} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x y_2'' + (6x+1) y_2' + (9x+3) y_2 \\ &= e^{-3x} \left[x v'' - 6x v' + 9x v + (6x+1) v' + (-18x-3) v + (9x+3) v \right] \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= e^{-3x} [x v'' + v'] \quad \text{CHECKPOINT: NO } v \text{ WITHOUT } ' \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = 0$$

$$\text{LET } u = v' \rightarrow u' = v''$$

$$x u' + u = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \int \frac{1}{x} dx \quad \text{CHECKPOINT: SEPARABLE} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\ln|u| = -\ln|x|$$

$$v' = u = x^{-1} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$v = \ln|x|$$

$$y = \boxed{c_1 e^{-3x}} + \boxed{c_2 e^{-3x} \ln|x|} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$[4] \quad r^2 + 4r + 13 = 0$$

$$(r+2)^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$r = -2 \pm 3i \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-2x} \cos 3x + c_2 e^{-2x} \sin 3x \quad (1)$$

$$y(0) = c_1 = 4 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y' = -8e^{-2x} \cos 3x - 12e^{-2x} \sin 3x + 3c_2 e^{-2x} \cos 3x - 2c_2 e^{-2x} \sin 3x \quad (1)$$

$$y'(0) = -8 + 3c_2 = -5 \rightarrow c_2 = 1 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y = 4e^{-2x} \cos 3x + e^{-2x} \sin 3x \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$[5] [a] (r - (a + bi))(r - (a - bi)) = \boxed{r^2 - 2ar + a^2 + b^2} \text{ FROM } \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ LECTURE}$$

$$[b] \boxed{x^2 y'' + (-2a + 1)xy' + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0} \quad (1)$$

$$[c] y = x^a \cos(b \ln x)$$

$$y' = \boxed{ax^{a-1} \cos(b \ln x) + x^a (-\sin(b \ln x)) \frac{b}{x}} \quad (1)$$

$$= ax^{a-1} \cos(b \ln x) - bx^{a-1} \sin(b \ln x)$$

$$y'' = \boxed{a(a-1)x^{a-2} \cos(b \ln x) + ax^{a-1} (-\sin(b \ln x)) \frac{b}{x} - bx^{a-1} \cos(b \ln x) \frac{b}{x} - b(a-1)x^{a-2} \sin(b \ln x)}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \boxed{(a^2 - a - b^2)x^{a-2} \cos(b \ln x) + (b - 2ab)x^{a-2} \sin(b \ln x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 y'' &= x^a [(a^2 - a - b^2) \cos(b \ln x) + (b - 2ab) \sin(b \ln x) \\ &+ (-2a^2 + a) \cos(b \ln x) + (2ab - b) \sin(b \ln x) \\ &+ (a^2 + b^2) \cos(b \ln x)] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$[d] \left| x^a \cos(b \ln x) \right.$$

$$x^a \sin(b \ln x)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \left| a x^{a-1} \cos(b \ln x) - b x^{a-1} \sin(b \ln x) \quad a x^{a-1} \sin(b \ln x) + b x^{a-1} \cos(b \ln x) \right|$$

$$= \left| a x^{2a-1} \cos(b \ln x) \sin(b \ln x) + b x^{2a-1} \cos^2(b \ln x) \right|$$

$$\textcircled{1} \left| -a x^{2a-1} \cos(b \ln x) \sin(b \ln x) + b x^{2a-1} \sin^2(b \ln x) \right|$$

$$= b x^{2a-1} (\cos^2(b \ln x) + \sin^2(b \ln x))$$

$$= \left| b x^{2a-1} \right| \neq 0 \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$