

$$[2] \quad y_2 = ve^{-2x}$$

$$y_2' = v'e^{-2x} - 2ve^{-2x}$$

$$y_2'' = v''e^{-2x} - 2v'e^{-2x} - 2v'e^{-2x} + 4ve^{-2x}$$

$$= v''e^{-2x} - 4v'e^{-2x} + 4ve^{-2x}$$

$$xy_2'' + (4x+4)y_2' + (4x+8)y_2$$

$$= e^{-2x} \left(xv'' - 4xv' + 4xv + (4x+4)v' + (-8x-8)v + (4x+8)v \right) \quad (1)$$

$$= e^{-2x}(xv'' + 4v') \quad \text{MANDATORY CHECKPOINT: NO } v \text{ WITHOUT '}$$

$$= 0 \rightarrow xv'' + 4v' = 0 \quad \text{LET } u = v' \quad (1/2)$$

$$xu' + 4u = 0 \quad (1/2)$$

$$x \frac{du}{dx} = -4u$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \int -\frac{4}{x} dx \quad \text{MANDATORY CHECKPOINT:}$$

$$\text{SEPARABLE} \quad (1/2)$$

$$\ln|u| = -4\ln|x|$$

$$v' = u = x^{-4} \quad (1/2)$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{3}x^{-3} \quad (1/2)$$

$$y_2 = x^{-3}e^{-2x}$$

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

$$[3] \quad 2r^2 + (4-2)r + 5 = 0$$

$$\underline{2r^2 + 2r + 5 = 0} \rightarrow r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-40}}{4} = \frac{-2 \pm 6i}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2}i$$

$$x = \underline{C_1 t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos \frac{3}{2} \ln t + C_2 t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin \frac{3}{2} \ln t} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x' = \left[-\frac{1}{2} C_1 t^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cos \frac{3}{2} \ln t - \frac{3}{2} C_1 t^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sin \frac{3}{2} \ln t + \frac{3}{2} C_2 t^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cos \frac{3}{2} \ln t - \frac{1}{2} C_2 t^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sin \frac{3}{2} \ln t \right] \quad (1)$$

$$x(1) = C_1 = 2$$

$$x'(1) = -\frac{1}{2} C_1 + \frac{3}{2} C_2 = -5 \rightarrow \underline{-1 + \frac{3}{2} C_2 = -5} \rightarrow C_2 = -\frac{8}{3} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x = \underline{2 t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos \frac{3}{2} \ln t - \frac{8}{3} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin \frac{3}{2} \ln t} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$[4] \quad 4r^4 + 4r^3 + r^2 - 6r + 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} & 4 & 4 & 1 & -6 & 2 \\ & & 2 & 3 & 2 & -2 \\ \hline \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} & 4 & 6 & 4 & -4 & 0 \\ & & 2 & 4 & 4 & \\ \hline & 4 & 8 & 8 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$(r - \frac{1}{2})^2(4r^2 + 8r + 8) = 0$$

$$4(r - \frac{1}{2})^2(r^2 + 2r + 2) = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$= -1 \pm i \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y_h = \underline{c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}x} + c_2 x e^{\frac{1}{2}x} + c_3 e^{-x} \cos x + c_4 e^{-x} \sin x} \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y_p = \underline{(A e^{-x} \cos x + B e^{-x} \sin x) x + Dx^3 + Ex^2 + Fx + G} \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$+ \underline{[(Hx^2 + Jx + K) e^{\frac{1}{2}x}] x^2} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$[5] \quad r^2 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow r = \pm 2i \xrightarrow{\textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}} y_h = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y_p = ((Ax+B)\cos 2x + (Cx+D)\sin 2x)x + Ee^{-2x}$$

$$= (Ax^2+Bx)\cos 2x + (Cx^2+Dx)\sin 2x + Ee^{-2x} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$y_p' = (2Ax+B)\cos 2x + (-2Ax^2-2Bx)\sin 2x$$

$$+ (2Cx+2D)\cos 2x + (2Cx+D)\sin 2x - 2Ee^{-2x}$$

$$= (2Cx^2 + (2A+2D)x + B)\cos 2x + (-2Ax^2 + (-2B+2C)x + D)\sin 2x - 2Ee^{-2x}$$

$$\textcircled{1}$$

$$y_p'' = (-4Cx + (2A+2D))\cos 2x + (-4Cx^2 + (-4A-4D)x - 2B)\sin 2x$$

$$+ (-4Ax^2 + (-4B+4C)x + 2D)\cos 2x + (-4Ax + (-2B+2C))\sin 2x + 4Ee^{-2x}$$

$$y_p'' = (-4Ax^2 + (-4B+8C)x + (2A+4D))\cos 2x$$

$$+ (-4Cx^2 + (-8A-4D)x + (-4B+2C))\sin 2x + 4Ee^{-2x}$$

$$\textcircled{1}$$

$$+ 4y_p = (4Ax^2 + 4Bx)\cos 2x + (4Cx^2 + 4Dx)\sin 2x + 4Ee^{-2x}$$

$$= (8Cx + (2A+4D))\cos 2x + (-8Ax + (-4B+2C))\sin 2x + 8Ee^{-2x}$$

$$\textcircled{1}$$

$$= 5\cos 2x - 4x\sin 2x + 3e^{-2x}$$

$$8C=0 \rightarrow C=0 \quad -8A=-4 \rightarrow A=\frac{1}{2} \quad 8E=3 \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{\frac{1}{2}} \quad 2A+4D=5 \quad -4B+2C=0 \quad E=\frac{3}{8}$$

$$D=\frac{1}{4}(5-2A)=1 \quad B=-\frac{1}{2}C=0$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{2}x^2\cos 2x + x\sin 2x + \frac{3}{8}e^{-2x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2\cos 2x + x\sin 2x + \frac{3}{8}e^{-2x} + C_1\cos 2x + C_2\sin 2x \quad \textcircled{1}$$