Name:		Lecture Section		
		Lecturer		
Ma 221		Exam II B	15S	
shown to obtain		phone, or computer while taking this examile will not be given for work not reasonably ge.		
Note: A table o	of selected integrals ap	opears on the last page of this exam.		
Score on Proble	em #1a			
	#1b			
	#1c			
	#2			
	#3			
	#4			
Total Score				
I pledge m	y honor that I	have abided by the Stevens Ho	onor System.	

Lecture Section \_ \_\_

1. (30 pts. total) Consider the differential equation

$$L[y] = y'' - 4y' + 4y = 12e^{2x} + 16x^2$$

1 a (6 pts.) Find a general solution of the corresponding homogeneous equation

$$L[y] = 0.$$

.

**1 b** (20 **pts**.) Find a particular solution of the equation.

Lecture Section \_ \_\_

1 c (4 pts.) Give a general solution of the equation

$$L[y] = y'' - 4y' + 4y = 12e^{2x} + 16x^2$$

Lecture Section \_ \_\_

2 (25 pts) Find a particular solution of the differential equation

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 18te^t$$

Lecture Section \_ \_\_

**3** (25 **pts**.) Find a general solution of the differential equation  $y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{3}{x}e^x, \qquad x > 0$ 

$$y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{3}{x}e^x$$
,  $x > 0$ 

Lecture Section \_ \_\_

**4** (20 **pts**.) Find a general solution of the differential equation

$$x^2y'' - 3xy' + 5y = 0$$

## **Table of Integrals**

$$\int \ln t dt = t(\ln t - 1) + C$$

$$\int t \ln t = \frac{1}{2} t^2 \ln t - \frac{1}{4} t^2 + C$$

$$\int (\ln t)^2 dt = t \left(\ln^2 t - 2 \ln t + 2\right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{\ln t}{t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 t + C$$

$$\int \frac{(\ln t)^2}{t} dt + C = \frac{1}{3} \ln^3 t + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{t \ln t} dt = \ln(\ln t) + C$$