## Linear Ordinary Differential Equations

1. Which of the following functions are solutions to the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime}-y=2-t^{2}$ ?
(a) $f(t)=t^{2}$
(c) $h(t)=\sin (t)+t^{2}$
(b) $g(t)=e^{t}$
(d) $k(t)=2 e^{t}+t^{2}$
2. Which of the functions in the previous problem are solutions to the initial value problem $y^{\prime \prime}-y=2-t^{2}, y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=1 ?$
3. Show that if $f$ and $g$ are both solutions to the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime \prime}-5 y^{\prime \prime}+17 y^{\prime}-3 y=0$ then so is $5 f+3 g$.
4. Find the general solution to the following differential equations.
(a) $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}-3 y=0$
(c) $y^{\prime \prime}-6 y^{\prime}+9 y=0$
(b) $y^{\prime \prime \prime}+5 y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}=0$
(d) $y^{\prime \prime \prime}-5 y^{\prime \prime}=0$
5. For each function below, find a homogeneous linear ordinary differential equation to which it is a solution.
(a) $e^{7 t}+4 e^{-3 t}$
(b) $t e^{2 t}$
