

- 1) Construct the second-order homogeneous differential equation that the roots of its characteristic equation are  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 3$ .
- 2) Write the following differential equation in a simple form  $(\sin x \frac{d}{dx})^2 y = \sin x$ ,  $x \neq 0$ .
- 3) Solve the equation  $(\frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx})^2 y = 0$ ,  $x \neq 0$ .
- 4) Consider the differential equations with one of the two roots of its characteristic equation is  $\lambda_1 = 1 - 2i$ . Write this second-order differential equation and then find the solution.
- 5) Show that two functions  $\{\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x^2}\}$  satisfy the differential equation  $x^2 y'' + 4xy' + 2y = 0$ . Are these two functions construct a fundamental set of solutions ? Why?
- 6) Find the solution of the equation  $x^2 y'' + 3xy' - 3y = 0$  by using the transformation  $x = e^t$ .