$\qquad$

1. Consider the 2nd order, linear homogeneous DE

$$
(x-1) y^{\prime \prime}-x y^{\prime}+y=0 .
$$

(a) Check that $y_{1}(x)=x$ is a solution for the DE.
(b) Use the recipe from Theorem 4.6 (or 4.7 ) from section 4.1 C to reduce the order and find a second solution $y_{2}(x)$ for the DE. The recipe is to do the substitution $y=y_{1}(x) \cdot v$ (in this case, $y=x v$ ), followed by another substitution $w=v^{\prime}$, to get a 1 st order linear ODE.
(c) Write the general solution of the DE.
(d) Find the solution of the DE that also satisfies the initial condition $y(0)=3$.
2. Find the general solution of the DE
$y^{\prime \prime \prime}-5 y^{\prime \prime}+7 y^{\prime}-3 y=0$
3. Given that

$$
m^{4}+6 m^{3}+11 m^{2}+6 m+1=\left(m^{2}+3 m+1\right)^{2}
$$

find the general solution of the DE
$y^{(4)}+6 y^{(3)}+11 y^{(2)}+6 y^{\prime}+y=0$

