

Q.1 (a) Find the largest interval on which the initial value problem

$$\frac{x+2}{x-2}y'' + \sqrt{9-x^2}y' + e^x y = \cos x, \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2$$

has a unique solution.

[4]

(b) Determine whether the functions

$$f_1(x) = \cosh x, \quad f_2(x) = \sinh x, \quad f_3(x) = e^x$$

are linearly dependent or linearly independent on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

[4]

Q.2 (a) Find a homogeneous linear differential equation that has the general solution

[4]

$$y = c_1 + c_2x + c_3e^{-x} \cos 2x + c_4e^{-x} \sin 2x.$$

(b) If $y_1 = x$ is a solution of the differential equation

$$x^2y'' - xy' + y = 0,$$

find its general solution.

[4]

Q.3 Solve the differential equation

[4]

$$y''' - y' = 2 - 6e^{-2x}.$$

Q.4 Solve the differential equation

[5]

$$x^2y'' + 5xy' + 3y = \ln x, \quad x > 0.$$