



1. (15%) Please solve for $y=y(x)$.

(a) (5%) $y'' + 2y' + y = 0, y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -6$

(b) (5%) $x^2 y'' - 5xy' + 9y = 0$

(c) (5%) $y + 5 = \ln(y')$

2. (15%) The ODE equation: $(3x^2 y + 6xy + \frac{y^2}{2})dx + (3x^2 + y)dy = 0$

(a) (5%) Verify the ODE is not exact.

(b) (5%) Find the integrating factor $I(x,y)$.

(c) (5%) Find the solution of the ODE.

3. (10%) Given the equation $y'' - 6y' + 9y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$ find the general solution.

4. (10%) If (a) $f(t) = (t + \frac{1}{2})^2$, Find $L[f(t)]$, (b) $F(S) = \frac{1}{S(S^2 + 5)}$, Find $L^{-1}[F(S)]$.

5. (15%) Consider the equations

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 4 \\ x + ky + 4z = 6 \\ x + 2y + (k+2)z = 6 \end{cases}$$

where k is an arbitrary constant.

(a) (5%) Find the reduced row echelon form (rref) of the augmented matrix of this system.

(b) (5%) For which values of the constant k does this system have infinitely many solutions? In addition, find these infinitely many solutions.

(c) (5%) For which values of the constant k does this system have no solution?

6. (20%) Consider the vector $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and a transformation $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ from \mathcal{R}^3 to

\mathcal{R} in which the notation \cdot denotes the inner product.

(a) (10%) Prove $T(\mathbf{x})$ is linear and find the transformation matrix of T .

(b) (10%) Explain $T(\mathbf{x})$ is invertible and find its inverse transformation.

7. (15%) A data set has three points $(x, y) = (0, 6), (1, 0),$ and $(2, 0)$.

(a) (5%) Find the closest line $y(x) = a + bx$ to these points.

(b) (5%) Find the closest quadratic function $y(x) = c + dx + ex^2$ to these points.

(c) (5%) Which function gives better data fitting? Explain your reason.