Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary.

1. (4 points) Use any method to find the general solution of y''' + 2y'' + 4y' = 0.

2. (8 points) Use any method to find the general solution of $y'' - 2y' + y = 8e^t$.

3. (10 points) In this problem, you will find five (5) ordinary differential equations. Each equation has a specific name or can be described by a word, phrase, or short sentence. For each equation, write that name or description, and then write a sentence describing a solution method. Be brief, but specific, when describing your solution method.

(a)
$$\frac{1}{x}\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2y}{x^2} = x\cos x, \quad x > 0$$

(b)
$$3xy^2\frac{dy}{dx} + y^3 = x^3$$

(c)
$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = t^3 e^{2t}$$
; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$

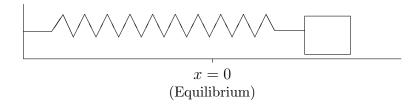
(d)
$$(x + xy^2) dx + x^2y dy = 0$$

(e)
$$x'' - tx' + x = 0$$
; $x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 0$

- 4. (16 points) Choose any two of the equations from problem 3 and solve each by using the solution method that you described above.
 - (a) First problem:

(b) Second problem:

5. (12 points) A 1-kg mass is attached to a spring with spring constant $k=25\,\mathrm{N/m}$. The damping constant for the system is $b=6\,\mathrm{N-sec/m}$. The mass is moved 1 m to the right of equilibrium (stretching the spring) and released from rest. Find the equation of motion. If applicable, write your solution in terms of a single sine or cosine with a phase shift.



Follow-up: After the mass passes through equilibrium for the first time, it will very soon reach its farthest point to the left of equilibrium. When will it reach that point?