## MATH 211: 11-27 WORKSHEET

(1) Check that $y=A \cos (2 t)$ is a solution to the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime}=-4 y$, where $A$ is a parameter.
(2) Check that $y=B \sin (2 t)$ is also a solution to $y^{\prime \prime}=-4 y$, where $B$ is a parameter.
(3) Find the general solution to the differential equation $y^{\prime}=e^{4 x}-2 x$.
(4) Find the solution to the differential equation $y^{\prime}=e^{4 x}-2 x$ satisfying the initial condition $y(0)=1$.
(5) Find the solution to the differential equation $x y^{\prime}=1$ satisfying $y(1)=2$.

The order of a differential equation is the highest order of a derivative appearing in the equation. Most differential equations used in applications are first order (only talk about $y^{\prime}$ ) or second order (only talk about $y^{\prime \prime}$ and $y^{\prime}$ ).
(1) Consider the first-order differential equation $y^{\prime}=e^{x}$. Find the general solution. How many parameters are needed to parameterize the general solution?
(2) Consider the second-order differential equation $y^{\prime \prime}=x$. Find the general solution. How many parameters are needed?
(3) Consider the third-order differential equation $y^{\prime \prime \prime}=\cos x$. Find the general solution. How many parameters are needed?
(4) Make a conjecture about how many parameters are needed for the general solution of an $n$th order differential equation.

