

Instructions: Show all work. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to round. Be sure to answer all parts of each question.

1. Use Cramer's Rule to solve the system $\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 21 \\ 5x + y = 9 \end{cases}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det = 3 + 20 = 23 \quad x_1 = \frac{57}{23}$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & -4 \\ 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det = 21 + 36 = 57 \quad x_2 = \frac{-78}{23}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 21 \\ 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det = 27 - 105 = -78$$

2. Solve the second-order ODE for the general solution. [Note: All solutions must be functions of real values only.]

a. $y'' + 6y' + 13y = 0$

$$r^2 + 6r + 13 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-52}}{2} = \frac{-6 \pm 4i}{2} = -3 \pm 2i$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-3t} \cos 2t + c_2 e^{-3t} \sin 2t$$

b. $x^2y'' + xy' + y = 0$

$$x^n, nx^{n-1}, n(n-1)x^{n-2}$$

$$n^2 - n + 1 = 0$$

$$n^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$n = \pm i \quad x^i = e^{inx} \rightarrow \cos(inx) \\ \sin(inx)$$

$$y = c_1 \cos(\ln x) + c_2 \sin(\ln x)$$

3. Use the method of undetermined coefficients to solve the particular solution for
 $35y'' - y' - 12y = e^x$.

$$35r^2 - r - 12 = 0$$

$$(5r + 3)(7r - 4) = 0$$

$$r = -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$$

$$Y = Ae^x, Y' = Ae^x, Y'' = Ae^x$$

$$e^x (35A - A - 12A) = e^x$$

$$e^x (22A) = e^x$$

$$A = \frac{1}{22}$$

$$Y(x) = \frac{1}{22}e^x$$