

Each problem is worth 5 points. Clear and complete justification is required for full credit.

1. Determine whether $y = e^{3t}$ is a solution to the differential equation $y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$.

$$y' = 3e^{3t} \quad y'' = 9e^{3t}$$

$$9e^{3t} - 5(3e^{3t}) + 6(e^{3t}) =$$

$$9e^{3t} - 15e^{3t} + 6e^{3t} = 0$$

Good

yes, $y = e^{3t}$ is a solution to the differential equation $y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$

2. Use Euler's Method with step size $\Delta x = 0.5$ to approximate $y(2)$ for the differential equation $y' = y - 2x$ if $y(1) = 0$.

$$y' = y - 2x$$

$$\Delta x = 0.5$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \quad y \\ y(1) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 - 2(1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (-1) - 2(1.5)$$

$$y(1.5) = -1$$

$$\boxed{y(2) = -3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{.5} = -2$$

$$\frac{dy}{.5} = -4$$

$$dy = -1$$

$$dy = -2$$

Excellent