## Quiz 2

1. Which of the following initial value problems have a unique solution?
(a) $3 y^{\prime}-7 x y=5 x, \quad y\left(x_{0}\right)=y_{0}$
(b) $y^{\prime}=y^{1 / 2} \cos (x), \quad y(0)=0$
(c) $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}-6 y=0, \quad y(0)=5, y^{\prime}(0)=0$
(d) $y^{\prime}=y^{2} \sin (x), y(0)=0$
2. Solve the initial value problem

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y^{\prime \prime}+5 y^{\prime}+6 y=0, \quad y(0)=2, y^{\prime}(0)=3
$$

(Hint: you may need the quadratic formula for roots of a polynomial: $\left.x=\left(-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}\right) / 2 a\right)$
3. Compute the Wronskian of two solutions to Problem 2.

If you were unable to solve Problem 2, you may compute the Wronskian via Abel's formula up to a constant. Recall $W=C e^{-\int p(t) d t}$.

