Supplementary problems: # 1, 3, 5, 7

Compulsory problems:

(1) Consider the IVP

 $2y'' + 3y' - 2y = 0; y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -\beta$ (with $\beta > 0$).

- (a) [7 pts.] Solve the IVP.
- (b) [7 pts.] Plot the solution for $\beta = 1$.
- (c) [4 pts.] Find the minimum of the solution.
- (d) [2 pts.] Find the smallest (in magnitude) value for β for which the solution has no minimum.
- (2) Consider the IVP 9y'' + 12y' + 4y = 0; y(0) = a > 0, y'(0) = -1.
 - (a) [7 pts] Solve the IVP.
 - (b) [3 pts] Find the critical value of a that separates solutions that become negative from those that are always positive.
- (3) Consider the IVP: y'' + 2y' + 6y = 0; y(0) = 2, $y'(0) = \alpha \ge 0$.
 - (a) [6 pts] Solve the IVP.
 - (b) [4 pts] Find α such that y = 0 when t = 1.

Your homework raw score is: $\frac{n}{2m} \cdot M + \left(1 - \frac{n}{2m}\right) \cdot N = N + \frac{n}{2m}(M - N).$