REQUIRED TEXT: Boyce, Diprima and Meade Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, 11th Edition and 10th Edition

| Sections | 11th Edition | 10th Edition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.3: Classifications of DE | pg. $22 \# 1,2,4,5,6,11-13,16, \& 17$. | 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 16, \& 17. |
| 2.2 Separable equations | $\begin{gathered} \text { pg. } 38 \# 1-3,5-7,9,10,11,14, \& 15 . \\ \text { pg. } 39 \# 26,27,28,29,30 \end{gathered}$ | 3-17 odd problems only 31-37 odd problems only |
| 2.1 Meth. of Integrating Factors | pg. 31 \# 1-4, 6, 8, 9, 10, \& 12 | 1-11 (odd), 13-19 (odd) \& 31 |
| 2.6 Exact Equations | pg. 75 \# 1-4, 6, 7, 9 \& 14. | 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, $11 \& 13$. |
| 2.3 Modeling | pg. 47 \# 1, 2, 5, 6, \& 7 | 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, \& 9 . |
| 2.9 Ch.Rev. -Miscellaneous | pg. 100 \# 1-10, 12, 14, 22 | 1-6, 8-11, 15, \& 29 |
| 2.9 Reduction of Order | pg. 101 \# 28, 29, 32-34 | $36,37,41,42,43, \& 48$. |
| 3.1 Homog. w/ Const. Coeff. | pg. 109 \# 1-4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 16. | 1-15 (odd), \& 16 |
| 3.2 The Wronskian | pg. $119 \# 1,3,4,11,14,18, \& 29$ | 1, 3, 5, 14, 16, \& 38 |
| 3.3 Complex Roots | pg. 125 \#1-3, 5-7, 12-14. | 1-4, 7-10, 17-20. |
| 3.4 Rep. Roots \& Redu. of Ord. | pg. 132 \# 1-3, 5-8,9, 10, 18-20. | 1-4, 6-10, 11, 12, 23-25. |
| 3.5 Undetermined Coefficients | pg. 141 \#1-9, 11-13, 16-20 (a only) | 1-10, 13, 15-17, 21, 23-26 (a only) |
| 3.6 Variations of parameters | pg. 146 \# 1, 2, 4-8, \& 10. | 1, 2, 5-7, 10, \& 13. |
| 3.7 Spring problems | pg. 157 \#3, \& 4 | $6, \& 7$. |
| 3.8 Spring problems | pg. 167 \#4, \& 6 | $6, \& 10$. |
| 4.2 Higher Order | pg. 180 \# 1-3, 8-12, 15 \& 20. | 1-3, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, \& 21. |
| 4.3 Higer Order Undet. Coeff: | pg.184 \# 1-4, 7, 10-13. | 1-3, 9, 13, 14, 17, \& 18. |
| 5.1 Review of Power Series: | pg. 195 \# 1-4, 6, 7, 8, \& 14. | $1,2,3,5,7,8,11, \& 14$. |
| 5.2 Ordinary Point Series, Part I: | pg.204 \#1-4, 6-8(a,b, c only) \& 11 | 1-3, 5-8 (a, b, c only) \& 14. |
| 5.3 Ordinary Point Series, Part II: | pg. 209 \# 1-3 | 1-4. |
| 5.4 Euler Equations | pg. 218 \# 3-7, 9, \& 11. | $2,3,5,6,7,9,13 \& 15$ |
| 5.5 Regular Singular Point Series: | pg. 223 \# 1-3, 5 \& 6. | 1, 2, 3, 6, \& 7. |
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| 10.1 Boundary Value Problems: | pg. 468 \# 1, 3, 5, \& 6. | 1,3, 5, \& 6. |
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| 10.4 Even \& Odd Functions: | pg. 487 \# 7, 9,15-18, 20-22. | 7-9, 15-22. |
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| 10.5 Separation of Variables: | pg. 495 \# 7-12. | 7-12. |

## Additional Homework Problems

Section 3.7/3.8 Example 1: A weight of $\frac{1}{10} N$ stretches a spring $5 \mathrm{~cm}(1 / 20 \mathrm{~m})$. If the mass is set in motion from its equilibrium position with a downward velocity of $10 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}\left(\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\right)$, and if there is no damping, at what time does the mass first return to its equilibrium position?

Section 5.1 Example 1: Determine the recursive formula: $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_{n} x^{n-2}-\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2 a_{n} x^{n}=0$.
Section 5.2 Example 1: For the differential equation: $(3-x) y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}+y=0$, compute the recurrence formula for the coefficients of the power series centered at $x_{0}=0$ and use it to compute the first four nonzero terms of the solution with $y(0)=-2$ and $y^{\prime}(0)=3$.

Section 5.2 Example 2: For the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime}-x y^{\prime}-y=0$, compute the recursion formula for the coefficients of the power series solution centered at $x_{0}=1$.

Section 5.4 Example 1: Compute the general solution of $x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+3 x y^{\prime}-35 y=0$ with $x>0$.
Section 5.4 Example 2: Solve the given initial value problem: $x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-5 x y^{\prime}+9 y=0$, with $x>0, y(1)=-2, y^{\prime}(1)=$ -4 . Then, find $y(e)$.

Section 5.5 Example 1: For the differential equation:

$$
\left(x^{2}+3 x^{3}\right) y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}+\left(x^{2}-4\right) y=0
$$

(a) Show that the point $x_{0}=0$ is a regular singular point (Either by using the limit definition or by computing the associated Euler equation).
(b) Compute the recursion formula for the series solution corresponding to the larger root of the indicial equation. With $a_{0}=1$, write down the first three nonzero terms of the series.

Section 6.1 Example 1: Using the definition, compute the Laplace Transform of the function $f(t)= \begin{cases}t & , 0 \leq t<1 \\ 1 & , 1 \leq t \leq \infty\end{cases}$

Section 6.2 Example 1: Solve the initial value problem by using the Laplace transform:

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-4 y^{\prime}+4 y=3, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1
$$

