1)
$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x$$
 (Problem 5.)

Compute y' and y'' and then combine these results as a linear second-order differential equation that is free of the symbols c_1 and c_2 and has the form F(y,y',y'')=0. The symbols c_1 and c_2 represent constants.

In Problems 2)~4), match each of the given differential equations with one or more of the solutions:

(a)
$$y = 0$$
 (b) $y = 2$ (c) $y = 2x$ (d) $y = 2x^2$

2)
$$xy' = 2y$$
 (Problem 7.)

3)
$$y' = 2y - 4$$
 (Problem 9.)

4)
$$y'' + 9y = 18$$
 (Problem 11.)

- 5) What is the slope of the tangent line to the graph of the solution $y' = 6\sqrt{y} + 5x^3$ that through (-1, 4)? (Problem 20.)
- 6) Verify that the indicated function is a particular solution of the given differential equation. Given an interval of definition *I* for the solution.

$$x^2y'' + xy' + y = 0; y = \sin(\ln x)$$