1, Lety (t) be the solution of y'' + $\omega_0 y = \left(\frac{A}{m}\right) \cos[\omega t]$,

with y (0) = y' (0) = 0. Assuming that $\omega \neq \omega_0$,

find $\lim_{\omega \to \omega_0} \mathbf{y}(t)$. How does this limit compare with the solution of $\mathbf{y}'' + \omega_0 \mathbf{y} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{m}}\right) \cos[\omega_0 t]$,

with y(0) = y'(0) = 0

- 2, Find the general solution of the differential equation of the initial value problem. $x^2 y'' - x y' - 2 y = x^3 + 4 \ln[x]$; y (1) = 9, y' (1) = 7
- 3, The initial value problem can be solved in closed form using methods from Chapters 1.
 Find this solution and expand it in a Maclaurin series. Then find the Maclaurin
 series solution using methods of section4 .1. The two series should agree.
 y' + y = 2 ; y (0) = -1
- 4, Find the recurrence relation and use it to generate the first five terms of the Maclaurin series of the general solution.

y' + xy = cos[x]