DIRECTIONS To receive full credit, you must provide complete legible solutions to the following problems in the space provided. Transfer all your answers to the space provided.

1. The indicated function $y_{1}(x)$ is a solution of the given differential equation. Use reduction of order directly to find a second solution $\mathrm{y}_{2}(\mathrm{x})$.
$x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-3 x y^{\prime}+5 y=0 ; \quad y_{1}=x^{2} \cos (\ln (x))$
2. The indicated function $y_{1}(x)$ is a solution of the given differential equation. Use reduction of order or formula below to the other solution $\mathrm{y}_{2}(\mathrm{x})$.
$y_{2}=y_{1}(x) \int \frac{e^{-\int P(x) d x}}{\left[y_{1}(x)\right]^{2}} d x$

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x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-x y^{\prime}+10 y=0 ; \quad y_{1}=x \sin (3 \ln x)
$$

3. The indicated function $y_{1}(x)$ is a solution of the associated homogeneous equation. Use the method of reduction of order to find a second solution $y_{2}(x)$ of the homogeneous equation and a particular solution $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{p}}(\mathrm{x})$ of the given nonhomogeneous equation. $y^{\prime \prime}-3 y^{\prime}+2 y=7 e^{3 x} ; \quad y_{1}=e^{x}$
