Follow the instructions for each question and show enough of your work so that I can follow your thought process. If I can't read your work or answer, you will receive little or no credit!

1. Solve the following differential equation:

$$y' = \frac{xe^{-y} - 1}{x + e^y}$$

2. Solve the following differential equation:

$$(x^2 + 1)y' + 3x^3y = 6x \exp\left(-\frac{3}{2}x^2\right)$$

3. Solve the following differential equation:

$$xe^{y}y' = 2e^{y} + 2x^{3}e^{2x}$$

4. Solve the following differential equation:

$$y'' - 4y = \sinh(2x)$$

5. Solve the following differential equation:

$$y'' + 9y = 2\sec(3x)$$

6. Solve the following differential equation:

$$y'' + y = \tan x$$

7. Find the general solution to the following first order system:

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = 4x_1 - 3x_2 \\ x_2' = 3x_1 + 4x_2 \end{cases}$$

8. Find the general solution to the following first order system:

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = 4x_1 + 2x_2 \\ x_2' = 3x_1 - x_2 \end{cases}$$

9. Find the general solution to the following first order system:

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = 2x_1 + 3x_2 \\ x_2' = 2x_1 + x_2 \end{cases}$$

10. Find all the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the following boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 2y' + \lambda y = 0\\ y(0) = 0, \ y'(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

11. Find all the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the following boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 2y' + \lambda y = 0 \\ y(0) = 0, \ y(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

12. Find all the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the following boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} y'' + \lambda y = 0 \\ y(-\pi) = y(\pi), \quad y'(-\pi) = y'(\pi) \end{cases}$$

13. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following function:

$$F(s) = \ln\left(\frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2 + 4}\right)$$

14. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following function:

$$F(s) = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{s^2}\right)$$

15. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following function:

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)^3}$$

16. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} tx'' - 2x' + tx = 0\\ x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Hint: $\sin \tau \sin(t - \tau) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(2\tau - t) - \cos t)$

17. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} tx'' + (t-2)x' + x = 0 \\ x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

18. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} tx'' + (3t - 1)x' + 3x = 0\\ x(0) = 0, \ x'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

19. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} x'' + 4x = \delta(t) \\ x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

20. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} x'' + 4x = \delta(t) + \delta(t - \pi) \\ x(0) = 0, \ x'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

 ${\bf 21}.$ Compute the Laplace transform of the following function:

$$f(t) = 1 + [[t]]$$

on $[0, \infty)$, where [[t]] is the greatest integer function.