

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No text book, notes, formula sheets allowed.

1(8pts) (a) Let  $u_h(t)$  be a solution to the homogeneous linear equation  $u' = p(t)u$  and  $u_p(t)$  be a solution to the nonhomogeneous linear equation  $u' = p(t)u + q(t)$ . Show that  $u(t) = u_h(t) + u_p(t)$  is a solution to the nonhomogeneous linear equation. This result is called the Superposition Principle.

(b) Does the Superposition Principle hold for nonlinear equations such as  $u' = p(t)u^2 + q(t)$ ?

2(7pts) Use Euler's method to approximate the solution of the initial value problem  $u' = 2t - u, u(0) = 1$  in the time interval  $[0, 1]$ , at five equally paced points. **Sketch the approximating solution.**