15. Solve the following initial value problems:
(a) $y^{\prime \prime}-3 y^{\prime}-10 y=0$. First, $y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0$. Next, $y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$;
(b) $6 y^{\prime \prime}-5 y^{\prime}+y=0$. First, $y(0)=4, y^{\prime}(0)=0$. Next, $y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=0$;
(c) $y^{\prime \prime}+3 y^{\prime}=0, y(0)=-2, y^{\prime}(0)=3$;
(d) $6 y^{\prime \prime}-7 y^{\prime}+2 y=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$;
(e) $2 y^{\prime \prime}-3 y^{\prime}+y=0, y(0)=2, y^{\prime}(0)=\frac{1}{2}$;
(f) $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$;
(g) $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+5 y=0, y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0$;
(h) $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+5 y=0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=0, y^{\prime}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=2$;
(i) $y^{\prime \prime}-2.5 y^{\prime}+y=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$;
(j) $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+y=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$;
(k) $y^{\prime \prime}-4 y^{\prime}+4 y=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$;
(l) $y^{\prime \prime}-6 y^{\prime}+9 y=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
16. Consider the equation $y^{\prime \prime}=y$.
(a) Sketch the solutions $c$ with $y(0)=1$ and $y^{\prime}(0)=0$ and $s$ with $y(0)=0$ and $y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
(b) Show that $c^{2}(t)-s^{2}(t)=1$ for all $t$.
(c) Prove that $c^{\prime}=s$ and $s^{\prime}=c$.
17. Find the Wronskian of the given pair of functions:
(a) $\mathrm{e}^{-2 t}$ and $t \mathrm{e}^{-2 t}$;
(b) $\mathrm{e}^{-2 t}$ and $\frac{3}{5} \mathrm{e}^{-2 t}$;
(c) $\cos t$ and $\sin t$;
(d) $\cosh t$ and $\sinh t$;
(e) $t^{n}$ and $t^{m}$;
(f) $t^{n}$ and $m t^{n}$;
(g) $t$ and $t \mathrm{e}^{t}$;
(h) $\cos ^{2} t$ and $1+\cos (2 t)$.
18. If the Wronskian of $y_{1}$ and $y_{2}$ is $3 \mathrm{e}^{4 t}$ and if $y_{1}(t)=\mathrm{e}^{2 t}$, find $y_{2}$.
