Hints for homework#3

Use quotient rule and then some trig. identities to simplify.
a-d) Chain rule. e) Leibniz and then chain. f) Chain. g) Chain.
Sums and constant multiplier rules should be used in a) and c-g).
Think of *sin* and *cos*.

4. The equation is linear, i.e. the sums and constant multiples of solutions are solutions (see Feynman Lecture #21 "Harmonic Oscillator"). 5. a-e) Change of variable. f) Integrate by parts 3 times  $(de^x/dx = e^x)$ . g)  $e^x$  is a nice new variable. h) Integrate by parts 2 times, cos = sin' etc. Differentiate to check your answers to problems 3-5, don't wait till I post the answers. To check differentiation in problems 1-2 see if f'(x) - (f(x) - f(a))/(x - a) gets smaller as x - a gets smaller, use your calculator if you wish.