1. Find the general solution to $y^{\prime \prime}-3 y^{\prime}+2 y=0$.

Solution. Solve $r^{2}-3 r+2=0$ get $r_{1}=1$ and $r_{2}=2$.

$$
y=C_{1} e^{t}+C_{2} e^{2 t}
$$

2. Find the general solution to $y^{\prime \prime}-3 y^{\prime}+2 y=e^{t}$

Solution. Since $e^{t}$ is a solution to the homogeneous equation. So we set up $y_{p}=A t e^{t}$. Then $y_{p}^{\prime}=A e^{t}(1+t)$ and $y_{p}{ }^{\prime \prime}=A e^{t}(t+2)$.

$$
y_{p}^{\prime \prime}-3 y_{p}^{\prime}+2 y_{p}=A e^{t}((t+2)-3(t+1)+2 t)=-A e^{t}
$$

Solve $-A e^{t}=e^{2}$ we have $A=-1$. Hence, $y_{p}=-t e^{t}$. The general solution is

$$
y=C_{1} e^{t}+C_{2} e^{2 t}-t e^{t}
$$

