Let $y(x) = C_1e^x + C_2e^{-x}$. The condition of $y`` - y = 0$ is satisfied for all $x$: $y` = C_1e^x - C_2e^{-x}$, $y`` = C_1e^x + C_2e^{-x} = y$.

From a condition of $y(0) = 0$ we receive $C_2 = -C_1$ and from $y`(0) = 7$ we receive $2C_1 = 7$. So, $C_1 = 3.5$, $C_2 = -3.5$, hence $y(x) = 3.5e^x - 3.5e^{-x}$.