

# M427J: Differential Equations with Linear Algebra

## Homework # 06

Handout: 02/28/2017, Tuesday

Due: 03/08/2017, Wednesday

• **Submission:** Please make your homework neat and **STAPLED**. You have to submit your homework **Wednesday** in the Problem Session. Note that *no late homework will be accepted*.

• **Assignments for Section 2.4: The Nonhomogeneous Equations – The Method of Variation of Parameters**

In each of the following problems, use the method of variation of parameters to find a particular solution of the given differential equation. Then check your answer by using the method of undetermined coefficients.

$$1. y'' - y' - 2y = 2e^{-t} \qquad 2. 4y'' - 4y' + y = 16e^{t/2}$$

In each of the following problems, find the general solution of the given differential equation.

$$3. y'' + 9y = 9\sec^2 3t, \quad 0 < t < \pi/6 \qquad 4. y'' + 4y = 3\csc 2t, \quad 0 < t < \pi/2$$

In each of Problems 14 through 16 verify that the given functions  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  satisfy the corresponding homogeneous equation; then find a particular solution of the given nonhomogeneous equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 5. t^2 y'' - t(t+2)y' + (t+2)y &= 2t^3, \quad t > 0; & y_1(t) &= t, & y_2(t) &= te^t \\ 6. ty'' - (1+t)y' + y &= t^2 e^{2t}, \quad t > 0; & y_1(t) &= 1+t, & y_2(t) &= e^t \\ 7. (1-t)y'' + ty' - y &= 2(t-1)^2 e^{-t}, \quad 0 < t < 1; & y_1(t) &= e^t, & y_2(t) &= t \end{aligned}$$

• **Assignments for Section 2.8 (I&II): Series Solution Near An Ordinary Point**

In each of the following problem determine the radius of convergence of the given power series.

$$1. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} x^n \qquad 2. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n x^n \qquad 3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-x_0)^n}{n} \qquad 4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n! x^n}{n^n}$$

In each of the following problems,

(a) Seek power series solutions of the given differential equation about the given point  $x_0$ ; find the recurrence relation.

(b) Find the first four terms in each of two solutions  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  (unless the series terminates sooner).

(c) By evaluating the Wronskian  $W(y_1, y_2)(x_0)$ , show that  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  form a fundamental set of solutions.

(d) If possible, find the general term in each solution.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 5. y'' - xy' - y = 0, & x_0 = 1 \\ 7. y'' + xy' + 2y = 0, & x_0 = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} 6. (1-x)y'' + y = 0, & x_0 = 0 \\ 8. (1+x^2)y'' - 4xy' + 6y = 0, & x_0 = 0. \end{array}$$

In each of the following problems, determine a lower bound for the radius of convergence of series solutions about each given point  $x_0$  for the given differential equation.

$$\begin{array}{l} 9. y'' + 4y' + 6xy = 0; \quad x_0 = 0, \quad x_0 = 4. \\ 10. (x^2 - 2x - 3)y'' + xy' + 4y = 0; \quad x_0 = 4, \quad x_0 = -4, \quad x_0 = 0. \\ 11. (1 + x^3)y'' + 4xy' + y = 0; \quad x_0 = 0, \quad x_0 = 2. \\ 12. xy'' + y = 0; \quad x_0 = 1. \end{array}$$