

MATH 202.14 (Term 172)

Quiz 5 (Sects. 6.2 & 6.3)

Duration: 30min

Name:

ID number:

- 1.) (5pts) Find 2 power series solutions of the DE:  $(x-3)y'' - xy' - y = 0$ .
- 2.) (2pts) Find the indicial roots of the DE  $x^2y'' - 2x(1-x^5)y' - (1-x^6)y = 0$  at  $x = 0$ .
- 3.) (3pts) Find a relation of recurrence satisfied by  $c_n$ , where  $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n-\frac{1}{2}}$  is solution of the DE  $2xy'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$ .

1)  $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$

$$(x-3) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} c_n n(n-1) x^{n-2} - x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n n x^{n-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n = 0$$

$$-6c_2 - c_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [c_{k+1}(k+1)k - 3c_{k+2}(k+1)(k+2) - c_k(1+k)] x^k = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} c_2 = -\frac{c_0}{6} \\ c_{k+2} = \frac{k c_{k+1} - c_k}{3(k+2)}, \quad k=1, 2, \dots \end{cases}$$

Case 1:  $c_0 = 0, c_1 \neq 0$

$$c_2 = 0, \quad c_3 = -\frac{c_1}{9}, \quad c_4 = -\frac{c_1}{54}$$

$$y = c_1 \left( x - \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{x^4}{54} + \dots \right)$$

Case 2:  $c_0 \neq 0, c_1 = 0$

$$c_2 = -\frac{c_0}{6}, \quad c_3 = -\frac{c_0}{54}$$

$$y = c_0 \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x^3}{54} + \dots \right)$$

$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$  is the general solution

2)  $p(x) = -2(1-x^5); \quad q(x) = -(1-x^6)$

$$r(r-1) - 2r - 1 = 0, \quad r^2 - 3r - 1 = 0$$

$$r_1 = \frac{3 - \sqrt{13}}{2}, \quad r_2 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

3)  $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (n-\frac{1}{2}) x^{n-\frac{3}{2}}$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (n-\frac{1}{2})(n-\frac{3}{2}) x^{n-\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2c_n (n-\frac{1}{2})(n-\frac{3}{2}) x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3c_n (n-\frac{1}{2}) x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2c_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2c_{k+1} (k+\frac{1}{2})(k-\frac{1}{2}) x^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 3c_{k+1} (k+\frac{1}{2}) x^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2c_k x^k = 0$$

$$c_{k+1} = \frac{-2c_k}{(k+1)(2k+1)}, \quad k=0, 1, 2, \dots$$