

MATH 202.5 (Term 181)

Quiz 5 (Sects. 6.2 & 6.3)

Duration: 30min

Name:

ID number:

- 1.) (5pts) Find 2 power series solutions of the DE: $(x+1)y'' + y' + y = 0$.
- 2.) (2pts) Find the indicial roots of the DE $x^2y'' + x(x^4 - 1)y' - (1+x^3)y = 0$ 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 $2xy'' + y' - y = 0$.

Solution

1.) $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n, |x| < 1$

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

$$2c_2 + c_0 + c_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [(k+1)(k+2)c_{k+2} + (k+1)^2 c_{k+1} + c_k] x^k = 0$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{1}{2}(c_0 + c_1)$$

$$c_{k+2} = -\frac{(k+1)^2 c_{k+1} + c_k}{(k+1)(k+2)}, k=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

• $c_0 \neq 0, c_1 = 0$

$$c_2 = -\frac{c_0}{2}, c_3 = \frac{c_0}{6}$$

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

• $c_0 = 0, c_1 \neq 0$

$$c_2 = -\frac{c_1}{2}, c_3 = \frac{c_1}{12}$$

$$y = c_1 \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \dots \right)$$

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$$

2.) $p(x) = \frac{x^4 - 1}{1} \Rightarrow p_0 = -1$

$$q(x) = -(1+x^3) \Rightarrow q_0 = -1$$

$$r(r-1) - r - 1 = 0$$

$$r = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

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

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

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

$$c_{k+1} = \frac{c_k}{(k+1)(2k+3)}, k=0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$c_1 = \frac{c_0}{3}, c_2 = \frac{c_0}{30}, c_3 = \dots$$

$$y = c_0 \left(1 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x^2}{30} + \dots \right)$$

MATH 202.6 (Term 181)

Quiz 5 (Sects. 6.2 & 6.3)

Duration: 30min

Name: _____

ID number: _____

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

Solution

1.) $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n, |x| < 1$

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

$$-2c_2 - c_1 - c_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [(k+1)(k-1)c_{k+1} - (k+1)(k+2)c_{k+2} - c_k] x^k = 0$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{1}{2}(c_0 + c_1)$$

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

• $c_0 \neq 0, c_1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = -\frac{c_0}{2}, c_3 = 0, c_4 = \frac{c_0}{24}, c_5 = \dots$$

$$y = c_0 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \dots \right)$$

• $c_0 = 0, c_1 \neq 0$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = -\frac{c_1}{2}, c_3 = \frac{c_1}{6}, c_4 = \frac{c_1}{72}, \dots$$

$$y = c_1 \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{72} + \dots \right)$$

y_2

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$$

2.) $p(x) = -\frac{(2+x^3)}{2} \Rightarrow p_0 = -1$

$q(x) = -\frac{(1+x^5)}{2} \Rightarrow q_0 = -\frac{1}{2}$

$r(r-1) - r - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$r = 2 \pm \sqrt{6}$

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

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

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [c_{k+1}(3k+4)(k+1) - c_k] x^k = 0$$

$$c_{k+1} = \frac{c_k}{(k+1)(3k+4)}, k=0,1,2,\dots$$

$$c_1 = \frac{c_0}{4}, c_2 = \frac{c_0}{56}, c_3 = \dots$$

$$y = c_0 \left(1 + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x^2}{56} + \dots \right)$$

y_1