

1 Given an ODE

$$4x y''(x) + 2y'(x) + y(x) = 0$$

Is $x = 0$ singular point? (5 %) Is $x = 0$ regularly singular point? (5 %) By changing the variable of $x = t^2$, transform the original ODE to the new ODE for $Y(t)$ and solve $Y(t)$ and $y(x)$, where $y(x) = Y(t)$. (10 %) By setting $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+r}$, determine the indicial equation. (5 %) Please also determine the indicial equation of $-x^2 y''(x) - 2xy'(x) + 56y(x) = 0$. (5 %)

2 Fill in the table [A], [B], [C] ... [J] (20 %)

Sturm-Liouville System $(py')' + qy = -\lambda\rho y$

Function	ODE	$p(x)$	$q(x)$	$\rho(x)$	λ
Legendre polynomial	$(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + N(N + 1)y = 0$	[A]	0	1	[B]
Bessel function	$x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \nu^2)y = 0$	[C]	x	[D]	$-\nu^2$
Simple Harmonic Motion function	[E]	1	0	1	ω^2
Hermite function	$y'' - 2xy' + 2\alpha y = 0$	[F]	0	e^{-x^2}	2α
Laguerre function	$xy'' + (1 - x)y' + ny = 0$	[G]	0	[H]	n
Chebyshev polynomial	$(1 - x^2)y'' - xy' + n^2y = 0$	[I]	0	[J]	n^2

Write down the orthogonal properties of Legendre and Chebyshev polynomials. (10 %)

3 Find the Laplace transform of 1, t , $\cos(t)$, $\sin(t)$, e^t , e^{-t} , $\cosh(t)$, $\sinh(t)$. (20 %)

4 We define the following functions,

$$u(t) = 1, t > 0; \text{ otherwise } u(t) = 0$$

$$p(t) = 1, t > 1; \text{ otherwise } p(t) = 0$$

$$q(t) = 1, 0 < t < 1; \text{ otherwise } q(t) = 0$$

Please find the Laplace transform of $u(t)$, $p(t)$ and $q(t)$. (15 %) What is the definition of convolution? Write down the mathematical formula and its geometric meaning. (10 %)

Please find the convolution of $q(t)$ and $q(t)$. (10 %)

5 If we define the correlation function of $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ by

$$c(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a(\tau)b(t+\tau)d\tau$$

Please explain its geometric meaning (5 %) and determine the correlation of $q(t)$ and $q(t)$. (10%)