

# 工程數學二 B 班期末考參考解答 Jan.14,2004 (J.T. Chen)

1. Please fill in the following table (20%)

	$p(x)$	$q(x)$	$x=0$ Regular? Irregularly singular? Regularly singular?	Indicial equation?	$r_1$ $r_2$
$(1-x^2)y''-2xy'+2y=0$	$\frac{-2x}{1-x^2}$	$\frac{2}{1-x^2}$	Regular	X	X
$y''-\frac{2}{(1-x)^2}y=0$	0	$\frac{-2}{(1-x)^2}$	Regular	X	X
$4xy''+2y'+y=0$	$\frac{1}{2x}$	$\frac{1}{4x}$	Regularly singular	$r^2 - \frac{1}{2}r = 0$	$r=0, r=\frac{1}{2}$
$x^2y''+xy'+x^2y=0$	$\frac{1}{x}$	1	Regularly singular	$r^2 = 0$	0, 0

where  $y''+p(x)y'+q(x)y=0$

2. Solve the series solution of  $(1-x^2)y''-2xy'+6y=0$ . (20%)

$$\text{Ans: } P_2(x) = 1 - 3x^2, \quad y_2 = x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \dots$$

3. Solve the indicial equation and series solution of  $x^2y''-4xy'-6y=0$  using  $y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+r}$ . (20%)

Ans:  $r^2 - 5r - 6 = 0$ ,  $r = 6$  or  $-1$ ,  $x^6$  or  $x^{-1}$

4. Find the indicial equation of  $x(x-1)y''+3xy'+y=0$ . (10%)

Find the series solution for the case of smaller  $r_1$ . (10%)

$$\text{Ans: } r^2 - r = 0, \quad a_n = (\frac{n}{n-1})a_{n-1}, \quad y = c_1(x + 2x^2 + \frac{8}{3}x^3 + \frac{10}{3}x^4 + \dots)$$

5. Find the indicial equation of  $(1-x^2)y''-xy'+y=0$ . (10%)

Find the series solution using  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+r}$  for the case of larger  $r_2$ . (10%)

$$\text{Ans: } r^2 - r = 0, \quad y = c_0 + c_1(x + \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{1}{8}x^5 + \frac{5}{64}x^7 + \dots)$$

6. Find the indicial equation of  $(1-x^2)y''-xy'+4y=0$ . (10%)

Find the series solution using  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+r}$  for the case of smaller  $r_1$ . (10%)

$$\text{Ans: } r^2 - r = 0, \quad a_{n+2} = \frac{n^2 - 4}{(n+1)(n+2)}a_n, \quad y = c_0(1 - 2x^2) + c_1(x - \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{8}x^5 - \frac{1}{16}x^7 + \dots)$$