

Final Exam

Jan. 2005

- 1) Solve $4x^2 y'' + 2xy' - xy = 0$ by using the method of **Frobenius** (25 scores)
- show that zero is a regular singular point of the differential equation
 - solve the indicial equation
 - determine the recurrence relation
 - find the Frobenius solution (the **first five** terms) based on r_2 , the smaller root of the indicial equation

- 2) Solve $x^2 y'' + 2xy' - 6y = 0$ by using the method of **Frobenius** (25 scores)
- point out all the singular point(s) of the differential equation
 - solve the indicial equation
 - determine the recurrence relation
 - find the general solution using the results of a) and b)

- 3) a) Let $L[f(t)](s) = F(s)$, show $L[t f(t)](s) = -F'(s)$ (hint: $L[f](s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$)

(10 scores)

- b) Known $L[f'](s) = sF(s) - f(0)$, show $L[f''](s) = s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$ (10 scores)

c) what is the Dirac Delta function $\delta(t)$ (5 scores)

- d) Solve $y'' + 2ty' - 2y = \delta(t)$; $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ by applying the Laplace transform

(hint: $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} F(s) = 0$) (20 scores)

- 4) Consider $y'' + 4y' + 4y = f(t)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 0 & \text{for } t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

a) plot the graph of $f(t)$ (5 scores)

b) what is the Heaviside function $H(t)$ (5 scores)

c) describe $f(t)$ in terms of the Heaviside function (5 scores)

d) solve the initial value problem by using the Laplace transform (20 scores)