Math 2233 Homework Set 8

1. Determine the lower bound for the radius of convergence of series solutions about each given point x_o .

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{(a)} \ y^{\prime\prime}+4y^{\prime}+6xy=0 \ , \ x_{0}=0 \\ \text{(b)} \ \ (x-1)y^{\prime\prime}+xy^{\prime}+6xy=0 \ , \ x_{0}=4 \\ \text{(c)} \ \ \left(4+x^{2}\right)y^{\prime\prime}+4xy^{\prime}+y=0 \ , \ x_{0}=0 \\ \text{(d)} \ \ \left(1+x^{2}\right)y^{\prime\prime}+4xy^{\prime}+y=0 \ , \ x_{0}=2 \end{array}$

2. Determine the singular points of the following differential equations and state whether they are regular or irregular singular points.

- (a) xy'' + (1-x)y' + xy = 0(b) $x^2(1-x)^2y'' + 2xy + 4y = 0$ (c) $(1-x^2)^2y'' + x(1-x)y' + (1+x)y = 0$
- 3. Compute the Laplace transform of the following functions.
- (a) f(t) = t
- (b) $f(t) = t^n$
- 4. Use the Laplace transform to solve the given initial value problem.

$$y'' - y' - 6y = 0$$
 ; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = -1$

5. Use the Laplace transform to solve the given initial value problem.

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0$$
; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$.

6. Use the Laplace transform to solve the given initial value problem.

$$y'' - 2y' - 2y = 0$$
 ; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 0$.

7. Use the Laplace transform to solve the given initial value problem.

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 4e^{-t}$$
; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = -1$.