

NAME: _____

AM 033 — Applied Mathematics - I

Brown University
Homework, Set 11

Fall 2003
Due Thursday, December 11

11.1 Find solution of the given initial value problem.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a)} & x^2 y'' - xy' + y = 0, & y(1) = 1, \quad y'(1) = 2; \\ \text{(b)} & (x+1)^2 y'' + 8(x+1)y' + 12y = 0, & y(1) = 1, \quad y'(1) = -2; \end{array}$$

11.2 Identify the singular points of the given differential equation.

$$\text{(a)} \quad (1-t^2)y'' + ty' + (\tan t)y = 0, \quad \text{(b)} \quad (1 + \ln |t|)y'' + t^2 y' + y = 0.$$

11.3 For the Chebyshev differential equation

$$(1-x^2)y'' - xy' + \alpha^2 y = 0,$$

where α is a constant, determine two linearly independent solutions in powers of x for $|x| < 1$. Find a polynomial solution for $\alpha = 0, 2, 3$, and 4 .

11.4 Use the series method to determine the recurrence relation for the coefficients, a_n , of the solution $y(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n x^n$ to the following first order differential equations:

$$\text{(a)} \quad y' - y = x^2, \quad \text{(b)} \quad (1-x)y' - y = 2x.$$

11.5 For the given differential equations

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & x^2(1-x)y'' - (x-2)y' + (x-3)y = 0, \\ \text{(b)} & x^2(1-x^2)y'' - (2/x)y' + (x-4)y = 0, \\ \text{(c)} & (1-x^2)y'' - x(1-x)y' + (x^2-4)y = 0, \\ \text{(d)} & y'' + (\ln |x|)y' - xy = 0, \end{array}$$

find all singular points and determine whether each one is regular or irregular.