

Quiz 4 MAP 2302/3305 - Ordinary Differential Equations

Student's Name: Solutions

E. Hironaka

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This is a 50 minute quiz.

1. Find the recurrence relation for series solutions to

$$y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

around the point $x_0 = 0$, and find $y''(0)$ and $y'''(0)$ given that $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 3$.

$$a_1'' \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n-1)n a_n x^{n-2} + x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1} + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ((n+1)(n+2) a_{n+2} + n a_n + 2 a_n) x^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_{n+2} = \frac{-a_n}{n+1}} \quad n=0, 2, \dots$$

$$y''(0) = \frac{a_2 \cdot 2!}{1} = -\frac{a_0 \cdot 2!}{1} = \boxed{-2}$$

$$y'''(0) = \frac{a_3 \cdot 3!}{2} = -\frac{a_1 \cdot 3!}{2} = -3 \cdot 3 = \boxed{-9}$$

2. Consider the differential equation

$$(x+1)^2 x^2 y'' - 2(x+1)y' + x^2 y \quad (*)$$

- (a) Find the singular points of (*) and determine which ones are regular.

singular points: 0, not regular since order $\frac{-2(x+1)}{(x+1)^2 x^2}$ is 2 at 0
 -1, regular since $\frac{-2(x+1)}{(x+1)^2 x^2}$ has ord 1 at -1 $\frac{x^2}{(x+1)^2 x^2}$ has ord 0 at -1

- (b) Find a lower bound for the radius of convergence of series solutions to (*) near the point $x_0 = 3$.

lower bound = min distance of x_0 to a singular point
 $= \boxed{3}$

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