

Math 222 Exam 3, April 22, 2015

Read each problem carefully. Show all your work for each problem. No calculators!

- Find power series solutions about $x = 0$ of the equation $2y'' + xy' + 3y = 0$:
 - (8 points) Find the recurrence relation.
 - (8 points) Find the first four terms in each of two solutions y_1 and y_2 unless the series terminates sooner.

- (8 points) Find the general solution of the Euler equation and find the solution of the initial value problem

$$x^2y'' - 5xy' + 9y = 0, \quad y(1) = 2, \quad y'(1) = 5.$$

- (8 points) Find all singular points of the given equation and determine whether each is regular or irregular

$$x^2(x-1)^2y'' + 3(x-1)y' + 4y = 0.$$

- (6 points) Sketch the function, then express it in terms of the unit step function $u_c(t)$, and hence find its Laplace transform

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t-1 & 1 \leq t < 3 \\ 0 & 3 \leq t. \end{cases}$$

- (6 points) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{s-2}{s^2+2s+5}$.
- (6 points) Find the inverse Laplace transform in terms of a convolution for

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)}.$$

- (16 points) Use Laplace transforms to find the solution of the initial value problem, then sketch the forcing function and the solution versus t

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = u_2(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

- (16 points) Solve the initial value problem by Laplace transforms, where a is a parameter. Then find the value of a such that $y = 0$ for all $t > \frac{3\pi}{2}$. Sketch the solution for $0 \leq t < 2\pi$. (Note that $\sin(t - \frac{3\pi}{2}) = \cos t$)

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = a\delta(t - \frac{3\pi}{2}), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -2.$$

- (8 points) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (10 points) Find the general solution and the solution of the initial value problem for the ODE system $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$, $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$. How does the solution behave as $t \rightarrow \infty$?