

1. Use variation of parameters to find a particular solution y_p of the differential equation $2x^2y'' + 5xy' + y = 3\sqrt{x}$, $x > 0$

Solution:

The auxiliary equation $2m^2 + 3m + 1 = 0$ has two roots $m_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $m_2 = -1$

$$\text{Therefore } y_p = u_1 x^{-1/2} + u_2 x^{-1}$$

$$W = -\frac{1}{2}x^{-5/2} \quad W_1 = -\frac{3}{2}x^{-5/2} \quad W_2 = \frac{3}{2}x^{-2}$$

$$u_1 = 3 \quad u_2 = -3x^{1/2} \quad u_1 = 3x \quad u_2 = -2x^{3/2} \quad y_p = \sqrt{x}$$

2. Find solutions in the form of power series in x for the differential equation

$$y'' - (x+1)y' - y = 0$$

Solution:

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1)c_{n+2} x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n c_n x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)c_{n+1} x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \{(n+2)(n+1)c_{n+2} - n c_n - (n+1)c_{n+1} - c_n\} x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)\{(n+2)c_{n+2} - c_{n+1} - c_n\} x^n = 0$$

Recurrence relation:

$$c_{n+2} = \frac{c_{n+1} + c_n}{n+2} \quad n \geq 0$$

$$c_0 \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{x^5}{15} + \dots \right) + c_1 \left(x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^5}{20} + \dots \right)$$

3. Find two linearly independent solutions y_1 and y_2 of the differential equation

$$x^2 y'' + (3-k)x y' - 2k y = 0 \quad (x > 0)$$

where y is a function of x and k is a real number

Solution:

$$m^2 + (2-k)m - 2k = (m-k)(m+2) = 0$$

Fundamental set of solutions:

$$\{x^k, x^{-2}\} \quad \text{if } k \neq -2$$

$$\{x^{-2}, x^{-2} \ln x\} \quad \text{if } k = -2$$