

MATHEMATICS 202
(2nd Semester, 1992-93)
Quiz II

May 13, 1993

- 1) Apply the Frobenius method to solve the equation :

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' + (2 - x^2)y = 0$$

and identify the series obtained as expansions of known functions .

- 2) Solve the initial value problem :

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= -2x + y \\ y' &= -4x + 3y + 10 \cos t\end{aligned}$$

with $x(0) = 1$; $y(0) = -6$

- 3) Use the Laplace transform method to solve :

$$y''(t) - 4y'(t) + 4y(t) = 4 \cos 2t$$

with $y(0) = 2$; $y'(0) = 5$.

- 4) Consider the differential equation :

$$y'' + 4x^8 y = 0 \quad \dots \quad (A)$$

Use the substitution $y(x) = x^a u(x)$ where u is a function of x , and find the differential equation satisfied by u . Then determine a so that the equation satisfied by u has the form :

$$x^2 u'' + x u' + (4x^{10} - 1/4)u = 0 \quad \dots \quad (B)$$

Make the substitution $z = bx^5$ and determine b so that equation (B) is turned into a Bessel equation (C) .

- c) Deduce from parts (a) and (b) the general solution of equation (A) .

Solution
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1) $x^2 y'' - 2xy' + (2 - x^2)y = 0$

$xp(x) = -2$; $x^2q(x) = 2 - x^2$ at $v = 2$

0 is a singular point .

$r(r-1) + p_0r + q_0 = 0$

$r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r = 1 \quad \& \quad r = 2$

$y_1 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+r} \quad ; \quad y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+r)c_n x^{n+r-1}$

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

$x^r \left(\sum_0^{\infty} (n+r)(n+r-1)c_n x^n - 2 \sum_0^{\infty} (n+r)c_n x^n + 2 \sum_0^{\infty} c_n x^n - \sum_0^{\infty} c_n x^{n+2} \right)$

for the first three $n = k \quad \& \quad n + 2 = k \Rightarrow n = k - 2$

$x^r \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+r)(k+r-1)c_k x^k - 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+r)c_k x^k + 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k x^k - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} c_{k-2} x^k \right)$

$r(r-1) - 2r + 2 = 0 \quad ; \quad r = 1, \& r = 2$

$r = 2 \Rightarrow 2c_1 = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0$

$r = 1 \Rightarrow 0 c_1 = 0 \quad \text{undetermined}$

($k = 2$)

$[(k+r)(k+r-1) - 2(k+r) + 2]c_k + c_{k-2} = 0$

$c_k = \frac{c_{k-2}}{(k+r)(k+r-3) + 2} \quad ; \quad \text{for } (r = 2)$

$c_k = \frac{c_{k-2}}{(k+2)(k-1) + 2}$

$c_2 = c_0 / 6 \quad ; \quad c_3 = 0 \quad ; \quad c_4 = c_0 / 120 \quad ; \quad c_5 = 0$

$c_{2n} = \frac{c_0}{(2n+1)!}$

$y_1 = x \sin x$

$y_2 = y_1 \int \frac{e^{-\int p(x)dx}}{y_1^2} dx = -x \sin x \cot gx$

2) $x' = -2x + y$

$y' = -4x + 3y + 10 \cos t$

$y'' = -4x' + 3y' - 10 \sin t$

$y'' = 8x - 4y - 12x + 9y - 10 \sin t$

$$y'' = y' - 7y - 10(\cos t + \sin t)$$

$$y'' - y' + 7y = 0$$

$$m^2 - m + 7 = 0 \quad \Delta = -6$$

$$m_1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}i; \quad m_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}i$$

$$y_1 = e^{t/2} \left(c_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}t + c_2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}t \right)$$

$$y_p = A \cos t + B \sin t$$

solving and comparing with the original eqn. we get :

$$A = 5/37; \quad B = -70/37$$

$$\text{General Solution} = e^{t/2} \left(c_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}t + c_2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}t \right) + A \cos t + B \sin t$$

3) $y''(t) - 4y'(t) + 4y(t) = 4 \cos 2t$

$$y(0) = 2; \quad y'(0) = 5.$$

$$\zeta(y'' - 4y' + 4y) = \zeta(4 \cos 2t)$$

$$s^2 y - 2s - s - 4sy + 8 + 4y = \frac{4s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$y = \zeta^{-1} \left(\frac{4s}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 - 4s + 8)} + \frac{2s - 3}{s^2 - 4s + 8} \right)$$

$$y = \cos 2t \times \underset{\downarrow}{2} \sin 2t e^{2t} + 2e^{2t} \cos 2t - \frac{3}{2} e^{2t} \sin 2t$$

Compulsive product.

4)

a) $y'' + 4x^8 y = 0 \quad \dots \text{ (A)}$

$$y(x) = x^a u(x)$$

$$y' = ax^{a-1} u(x) + u'(x) x^a$$

$$y'' = a(a-1)x^{a-2} u(x) + u'(x)(ax^{a-1}) + u''(x)x^a + au'(x)x^{a-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^a u'' + 2au' x^{a-1} + a(a-1)x^{a-2} u + 4x^{a+8} u = 0$$

$$\text{let } a = 1/2$$

$$x^{1/2} u'' + u' x^{-1/2} + u(4x^{8+1/2} - (1/4)x^{-3/2})$$

$$\text{multiply by } x^{3/2}$$

$$x^2 u'' + x u' + u(4x^{10} - 1/4)$$

b)

$$z = bx^5 \quad \partial z = 5bx^4 \partial x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} = \frac{u'}{5bx^4} \Rightarrow u' = 5bx^4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = \frac{(\partial u' / 5bx^4) \partial x}{\partial x \partial z} = \frac{u''(5bx^4) - 20bx^3 u'}{(5bx^4)^2} \times \frac{1}{5bx^4}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} (5bx^4)^2 \times x^2 + (20bx^3 u') \times x^2 + 5bx^4 \frac{u(x)}{\partial z} + u(x)(4x^{10} - 1/4)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} (25b^2 x^{10} + 20bx^5 + 5bx^5) \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + u(x)(4x^{10} - 1/4)$$

$$\text{let } b = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow z^2 u'' + zu' + u \left(\frac{4}{25} z^2 - 1/4 \right)$$

c) Bessel equation

$$u = c_1 J_{1/2} \left(\frac{2}{5} z \right) + c_2 J_{-1/2} \left(\frac{2}{5} z \right)$$