#### Final Examination

December 9, 1999

1. (a) Solve the initial-value problem

$$y' - 2xy = 4x, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

(b) Find the solution of

$$3x^2ydx + (3x^3 + 5y^2)dy = 0.$$

(c) Find the solution of the Bernoulli equation

$$x^{2}y' + 2xy = y^{3}$$
, satisfying  $y(1) = 1$ .

2. (a) Solve the initial-value problem

$$(y+1)y'' = (y')^2$$
,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ .

(b) Given that  $y_1(x) = e^{x^2}$  is a solution of

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0,$$

find a second, linearly independent, solution.

3. (a) Find the general solution in terms of real valued functions of x for

$$y''' + 8y = 1 + e^x.$$

(b) Find the general solution to the following equation:

$$y'' + 4y = \sec 2x, \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

4. Consider the problem of finding series solutions in powers of x for the equation

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 3xy' + \alpha(\alpha + 2)y = 0,$$

where  $\alpha$  is a constant.

- (a) For general  $\alpha$ , find the recurrence relation between the coefficients of your series. In the case  $\alpha = 2$ , find a polynomial solution satisfying the initial conditions y(0) = 1 and y'(0) = 0.
- (b) When  $\alpha$  is not an integer, the series expansions no longer terminate. In that case, for what values of x would you expect the series to converge? Explain why.
- (c) If you wanted to determine a series solution in powers of (x 1), what would you expect the radius of convergence to be? Explain why.

<u>Note</u>: In parts (b) and (c), you do <u>not</u> need to explicitly find the series solution.

- 5. (a) If  $y'(t) = \sin t + \int_0^t y(t-\tau) \cos \tau \, d\tau$  and y(0) = 0, find y(t) by taking the Laplace transform of both sides of the equation.
  - (b) Use a Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem

$$y'' - y = 2\delta(t - 1), \ y(0) = 1, \ y'(0) = 0.$$

6. We wish to find series solutions in powers of x for the differential equation

$$2xy'' + 3y' - xy = 0.$$

Determine:

- (a) The nature of the point x = 0.
- (b) The indicial equation and its roots.
- (c) The recurrence formula.
- (d) The general solution including the first three nonzero terms of each series.

Final Examination

## McGILL UNIVERSITY

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE

# FINAL EXAMINATION

## MATHEMATICS 189-325A

## ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Examiner: Professor S.A. Maslowe Associate Examiner: Professor N.G.F. Sancho Date: Thursday, December 9, 1999 Time: 9:00 A.M. - 12:00 Noon.

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Calculators are not permitted. A table of Laplace transforms is appended.

This exam comprises the cover and two pages of questions, plus a page of tables.