ODEs

Exam 2 (50 points)

Instructions: Show all of your work. No credit will be awarded for an answer without the necessary work.

- 1. (9 points) Solve the initial value problem $t^2x'' + tx' x = 0$, x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 0.
- 2. (9 points) Solve the initial value problem x'' + 3x' + 2x = 4t, x(0) = -2, x'(0) = 1.
- 3. (9 points) Find the general solution of u' = Au + f(t), where

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \right], \ f(t) = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right].$$

- 4. (9 points) Find a formula for the solution of the IVP x'' + x = f(t), x(0) = x'(0) = 0 and identify the Green's function.
- 5. (9 points) Apply the power series method to solve the ODE x'' + 3tx' + 3x = 0. Use a power series centered at t = 0. (Find **one** solution for full credit; if you find **two** linearly independent solutions, you will receive extra credit.)
- 6. (5 points) Here is a theorem stated in class: Suppose the power series

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (t - t_0)^n$$

has a positive radius of convergence. Then f is differentiable on the interior of its interval of convergence and

$$f'(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n (t - t_0)^{n-1}.$$

Moreover, the power series for f' has the same radius of convergence as does the power series for f. You may assume this theorem to be true.

(a) Suppose f is defined by $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (t-t_0)^n$ and that the series has a positive radius of convergence. Prove that

$$a_n = \frac{f^{(n)}(t_0)}{n!}, \ n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(b) Suppose $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (t-t_0)^n$ is a power series with a positive radius of convergence, and suppose that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (t-t_0)^n = 0$ for all t in the interval of convergence. Prove that $a_n = 0$ for all $n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$