

1. Solve $x^2y'' - 2y = 0$
2. Solve $x^2y'' + xy' + 4y = 0$
3. Solve $25x^2y'' + 25xy' + y = 0$
4. Solve $x^2y'' - xy' + y = 2x$
5. Solve $x^2y'' + 3xy' = 0$ if $y(1) = 0$ and $y'(1) = 4$
6. Solve $xy'' + y' = x$ if $y(1) = 1$ and $y'(1) = -0.5$
7. Find two power series solutions about the ordinary point $(0, 0)$ for $y'' - 2xy' + y = 0$.
8. Find two power series solutions about the ordinary point $(0, 0)$ for $y'' + x^2y' + xy = 0$.
9. Find the singular points. Classify them as regular or irregular.

a) $x^3y'' + 4x^2y' + 3y = 0$

b) $(x^2 - 9)^2y'' + (x + 3)y' + 2y = 0$

10. Use the Frobenius method to find the general solution of $2xy'' - y' + 2y = 0$ for $x > 0$.
11. Use the Frobenius method to find the general solution of $3xy'' + (2 - x)y' - y = 0$ for $x > 0$.
12. Use the Frobenius method to find the general solution of $xy'' + 2y' - xy = 0$ for $x > 0$. Notice that the indicial roots differ by an integer, but we can still find two linearly independent series solutions about $x = 0$.

Find the general solution of the following equations for $x > 0$.

13. $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 1/9)y = 0$
14. $4x^2y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 - 25)y = 0$
15. $xy'' + y' + xy = 0$
16. $x^2y'' + xy' + (9x^2 - 4)y = 0$
17. $x^2y'' + xy' + (25x^2 - 4/9)y = 0$
18. CAS problem (3 points): use a CAS device for the following. Turn in a pdf file as specified in the syllabus. **No Matlab notes are needed for this problem. You should be able to do it using prior notes on prior homework assignments.**
 - A) Find the general solution to $xy'' + y' + xy = 0$. Then find the particular solution for the initial values $y(1) = 1$ and $y'(1) = 1$. Notice the singularity makes us avoid $x = 0$.
 - B) Use the code in the Matlab documentation to graph the first five Bessel functions of the first kind.
 - C) Use the code in the Matlab documentation to graph the first five Bessel functions of the second kind.

Brief Answers

1. $y = C_1x^{-1} + C_2x^2$
2. $y = C_1 \cos(2 \ln(x)) + C_2 \sin(2 \ln(x))$
3. $y = C_1 \cos(0.2 \ln(x)) + C_2 \sin(0.2 \ln(x))$
4. $y = C_1x + C_2x \ln(x) + x(\ln(x))^2$
5. $y = 2 - 2x^{-2}$
6. $y = 0.75 - \ln(x) + 0.25x^2$
7. $y_1 = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{3x^4}{4!} - \frac{21x^6}{6!} - \dots$ and $y_2 = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{5x^5}{5!} + \frac{45x^7}{7!} + \dots$
8. $y_1 = 1 - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{16x^6}{6!} - \frac{49 \cdot 16x^9}{9!} + \dots$ and $y_2 = x - \frac{4x^4}{4!} + \frac{100x^7}{7!} - \frac{6400x^{10}}{10!} + \dots$
9. a) 0 is irregular b) 3 is irregular and -3 is regular
10. $y = C_1x^{1.5} \left(1 - \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{4x^2}{70} - \frac{8x^3}{1890} + \dots \right) + C_2 \left(1 + 2x - 2x^2 + \frac{4x^3}{9} - \dots \right)$
11. $y = C_1x^{1/3} \left(1 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x^2}{18} + \frac{x^3}{162} + \dots \right) + C_2 \left(1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{10} + \frac{x^3}{80} + \dots \right)$
12. $y = C_1x^{-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + C_2x^{-1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} = x^{-1} (C_1 \sinh(x) + C_2 \cosh(x))$
13. $y = C_1J_{1/3}(x) + C_2Y_{1/3}(x)$
14. $y = C_1J_{5/2}(x) + C_2Y_{5/2}(x)$
15. $y = C_1J_0(x) + C_2Y_0(x)$
16. $y = C_1J_2(3x) + C_2Y_2(3x)$
17. $y = C_1J_{2/3}(5x) + C_2Y_{2/3}(5x)$