

Problems due: 2,3

Due date: 28th, October 2010

1. Consider the ODE:

$$(1 + t^2) \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}(t) + 2t \frac{dx}{dt}(t) - 2x(t) = 0.$$

Find the solution in terms of power series in t .

2. Consider the ODE:

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}(t) + t \frac{dx}{dt}(t) + x(t) = 0.$$

Find the power series solutions of the above and the corresponding radius of convergence.

3. Classify the singularities and find the roots of the indicial equation of :

$$t^3 \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}(t) + (\cos(2t) - 1) \frac{dx}{dt}(t) + 2tx(t) = 0$$

4. Classify the singularities and find the Frobenius solution(s) of the following ODEs:

$$t^2 \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}(t) - 3t \frac{dx}{dt}(t) + (4t + 4)x(t) = 0$$

$$t \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}(t) + 2 \frac{dx}{dt}(t) + tx(t) = 0$$

5. Consider the Bessel's equation :

$$t^2 \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}(t) + t \frac{dx}{dt}(t) + (t^2 - \frac{1}{4})x(t) = 0$$

Show that the indicial equation has two roots that differ by one. Can you still find two Frobenius series solutions ?