

April 16, 2013

[20] 1.) Find all singular points of the given equation and determine whether each one is regular or irregular.

1a.) $x^2y'' + 2y' + 3xy = 0$

Singular points: $x=0$
irregular

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \left(\frac{2}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{x} = \infty$$

1b.) $(x+1)y'' + 3xy' + (x+2)y = 0$

Singular points: $x=-1$
regular

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x+1) \left(\frac{3x}{x+1} \right) = -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x+1) \left(\frac{x+2}{x+1} \right) = 1$$

end pts are not in the domain

[30] 2.) Find the largest possible domain for $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{nx^n}{4^n}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)x^{n+1}}{4^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{4^n}{nx^n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)x}{4n} \right| = \frac{|x|}{4} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n+1}{n} \right| = \frac{|x|}{4} < 1$$

$(-4, 4)$

$$|x| < 4$$

$f(4) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n$
 $f(-4) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(-1)^n$

[50] 3.) Solve $x' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -2\lambda + \lambda^2 + 10$$

$$\lambda(\lambda-2) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0, 2 + 10$$

$$\lambda = 0: \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = \text{free} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 10$$

$$\lambda = 2: \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -2x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = 0 \\ x_1 = \text{free} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 10$$

$$\boxed{x = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}} + 10$$