

Part A (70%): In-Class Exam

1. (15%) Solve $y'' - y' = t$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$ by Laplace Transform.
2. (15%) Solve $y'' + y = 2t$, $y(0.25\pi) = 1$, $y'(0.25\pi) = 2 - \sqrt{2}$ by Laplace Transform.
3. (15%) Solve $y'' + 5y' + 6y = f(t)$; $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$, with $f(t) = -2$ for $0 \leq t < 3$ and $f(t) = 0$ for $t \geq 3$.
4. (10%) Solve for $f(t)$ in the integral equation $f(t) = 2t^2 + \int_0^t f(t - \tau) e^{-\tau} d\tau$.
5. (15%) Solve $y'' + 2y' + 2y = \delta(t - 3)$; $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$, where $\delta(\cdot)$ is the impulse function.

Part B (30%): Take Home Exam. Due on Dec. 5 13PM. Upload to eeclab.

6. (18%) The Laguerre differential equation is $xy'' + (1 - x)y' + \lambda y = 0$.
 - a. Show that $x = 0$ is a regular singular point. (4%)
 - b. Determine the indicial equation, its roots, and the recurrence relation. (4%)
 - c. Find one solution (for $x > 0$). Show that if $\lambda = m$, a positive integer, this solution reduces to a polynomial. When properly normalized, this polynomial is known as the Laguerre polynomial, $L_m(x)$. (6%)
 - d. Verify your answer by using the command "laguerrel" in matlab for $m = 1, 2, 3, 4$. (4%)
7. (12%) Find two solutions (not multiples of each other) of the Bessel equation of order $3/2$

$$\frac{3}{2}x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 9/4)y = 0, x > 0.$$