IIT Delhi, Department of Mathematics MAL335: Differential Equations Max. Marks 25

Minor-2

Time: 1 hour

 \mathcal{L} . For x > 0, find all solutions of $x^2y'' - xy' + y = x^2$

Determine the regular singular points and the corresponding indicial polynomials of (a) $(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$, (b) $(x^2 + x - 2)^2y'' + 3(x+2)y' + (x-1)y = 0$, (c) xy'' + (1-x)y' + y = 0.

 $3x^2y'' + 5xy' + 3xy = 0$ has a solution $\phi(x) = x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left[1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k x^k \right], (x > 0)$. Give the detailed computations of c1, c2, c3. For x > 0, $x^2y'' + 3xy' + (1+x)y = 0$ has one solution $\phi_1(x) = \frac{1}{x}[1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k x^k}{(k!)^2}x^k]$. [7] Give the detailed computations of the second solution ϕ_2 (valid near x = 0) such that ϕ_1, ϕ_2 are linearly independent.