

1. (a) True

(b) True

(c) $(1-x)y'' - 2xy' + n(n+1)y = 0, n = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y(x) = a_0 \left[1 - \frac{n(n+1)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{n(n-2)(n+1)(n+3)}{4!} x^4 + \dots \right] + a_1 \left[x - \frac{(n-1)(n+2)}{3!} x^3 + \frac{(n-1)(n-3)(n+2)(n+4)}{5!} x^5 + \dots \right]$$

$$= a_0 \left(1 - \frac{3}{8} x^2 - \frac{21}{128} x^4 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x + \frac{5}{24} x^3 + \frac{15}{128} x^5 + \dots \right) \#$$

(d) Bessel: $x^2 y'' + xy' - (\alpha^2 x^2 + \nu^2) y = 0 \Rightarrow y(x) = C_1 I_\nu(\alpha x) + C_2 K_\nu(\alpha x)$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{5}, \nu = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow y(x) = C_1 I_{\frac{4}{5}}(\sqrt{5}x) + C_2 K_{\frac{4}{5}}(\sqrt{5}x) \#$$

(e) $\int_{-1}^1 e^{-x} (x^2 e^x - \frac{1}{3} e^x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - \frac{1}{3}) dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x}{3} \right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 0$

True

(f) True

$$3. \lambda = 0, y = C_1 + C_2 x \quad \begin{matrix} \text{BC's} \\ y' = 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} C_2 = 0 \\ C_1 + 0 = 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow y = 0 \quad \#$$

$$y'(0) = 0 \\ y(6) + y'(6) = 0$$

$$\lambda < 0, y = C_1 e^{\sqrt{\lambda}x} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}x} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{BC's} \\ y' = C_1 \sqrt{\lambda} e^{\sqrt{\lambda}x} - C_2 \sqrt{\lambda} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}x} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 \sqrt{\lambda} - C_2 \sqrt{\lambda} = 0 \\ C_1 e^{\sqrt{\lambda}6} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}6} + C_1 \sqrt{\lambda} e^{\sqrt{\lambda}6} - C_2 \sqrt{\lambda} e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}6} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= C_1 e^{\sqrt{\lambda}6} (1 + \sqrt{\lambda}) + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}6} (1 - \sqrt{\lambda}) = 0$$

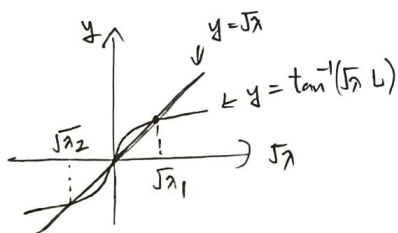
$$\Rightarrow C_1 = 0, C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$$

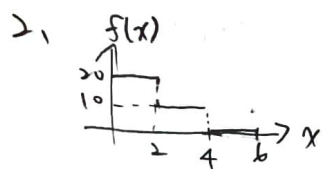
$$\lambda > 0, y = C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + C_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

$$y' = -C_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + C_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{BC's} \\ C_2 = 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}6) - C_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}6) = C_1 (\cos(\sqrt{\lambda}6) - \sqrt{\lambda} \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}6)) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{\cos(\sqrt{\lambda}6)}{\sin(\sqrt{\lambda}6)} = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{\lambda}6) \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda}_1, \sqrt{\lambda}_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}_1 x) \text{ or } C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}_2 x)$$





$$\boxed{\ddot{x} + x = f(t)}$$

$20 \times 2 \quad 10 \times 4$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{6} \left[\int_0^2 20 dx + \int_2^4 10 dx \right] = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{6} \int_0^6 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{6} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[\int_0^2 20 \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{6} x \right) dx + \int_2^4 10 \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{6} x \right) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{20}{3} \left[\frac{\sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{6} x \right)}{\frac{n\pi}{6}} \right]_0^2 + \frac{10}{3} \left[\frac{\sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{6} x \right)}{\frac{n\pi}{6}} \right]_2^4 = \frac{120}{3n\pi} [\sin \frac{n\pi}{3} - 0] + \frac{60}{3n\pi} [\sin \frac{2}{3}n\pi - \sin \frac{n\pi}{3}] \\ &= \frac{20}{n\pi} (\sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{6} \int_0^6 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{6} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[\int_0^2 20 \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{6} x \right) dx + \int_2^4 10 \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{6} x \right) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{20}{3} \left[\frac{-\cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{6} x \right)}{\frac{n\pi}{6}} \right]_0^2 + \frac{10}{3} \left[\frac{-\cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{6} x \right)}{\frac{n\pi}{6}} \right]_2^4 = -\frac{40}{n\pi} [\cos \frac{n\pi}{3} - 1] - \frac{20}{n\pi} [\cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - \cos \frac{n\pi}{3}] \\ &= -\frac{20}{n\pi} (\cos \frac{n\pi}{3} + \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$F(t) = 10 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{20}{n\pi} \left[(\sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}) \cos \frac{n\pi t}{6} - (\cos \frac{n\pi}{3} + \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - 2) \sin \frac{n\pi t}{6} \right]$$

$$x_{p0} = 10$$

$$x_{pn} = A_n \cos \left(\frac{n\pi t}{6} \right) + B_n \sin \left(\frac{n\pi t}{6} \right) = \frac{1-n^2}{(1-n^2)^2 + 0n^2} \cos \left(\frac{n\pi t}{6} \right) + \frac{0n}{(1-n^2)^2 + 0n^2} \sin (nt) = \frac{1}{1-n^2} \cos \left(\frac{n\pi t}{6} \right)$$

$$x_{\text{steady}}(t) = 10 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{20}{n\pi} \left[(\sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}) \frac{1}{1-n^2} \cos \left(\frac{n\pi t}{6} \right) - (\cos \frac{n\pi}{3} + \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - 2) \frac{1}{1-n^2} \cos \left(\frac{n\pi t}{6} \right) \right] \#$$

4. $\lambda = n(n+1)$ ($n=0,1,2,\dots$
or $\lambda = 0,2,6,\dots$)

$$\lambda=0, y = p_0(x) = 1$$

$$\lambda=2, y = p_1(x) = x$$

$$\lambda=3, y = p_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2-1)$$