## DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION FINAL

## Dept. of Elec. Eng., National Taiwan University Total=105 pts

14:10-15:50, Jan 16, 2003

1. (20%)Consider the following system of the differential equations,

$$\begin{cases} (y''-5y'+4y) - (2z'-10z) = 0 \\ 2y - (z'-5z) = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) (5%)Transform the equations into a system of linear first-order differential equations, X' = AX.
- (b) (15%) Find the general solution with X' = AX.
- 2. (15%)Find the general solution of

$$X' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} X + \begin{pmatrix} \csc t \\ \sec t \end{pmatrix} \cdot e^{t}$$

- 3. (a) (5%) Please find the Fourier transform of the function  $f(x) = \delta(x)$  ( $\delta(x)$  is Dirac delta function)
  - (b) (8%) Please solve the boundary-value problem

$$k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$

$$u(x,0) = \delta(x), -\infty < x < \infty$$

(c) (7%) Please solve the boundary-value problem

$$k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$

$$u(x,0) = \delta(x), -\infty < x < \infty$$

(Hint: use the substitutions x' = x - vt and t' = t)

4. (8%) For the wave equation  $c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$ , subject to the initial condition

$$u(x,0) = \sin x$$
,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\Big|_{t=0} = \cos x$ 

the solution can be obtained without using separating variables. Please find the solution.

(Hint: use the substitutions  $\xi = x + ct$  and  $\eta = x - ct$ )

 (7%) Use separation of variables to find product solutions for the following partial differential equation.

$$x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

 (5%) Find the general solution of the given differential equation on (0, ∞) in terms of sine/cosine functions

$$4x^2y''+4xy'+(36x^2-1)y=0$$

7. (a) (10%) Find the Fourier series of f(x) on the given interval

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \dots -\pi < x < 0 \\ \cos 2x & \dots 0 \le x < \pi \end{cases}$$

(b) (5%) Use the result of part (a) to find the sum of the following series

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{1*5} - \frac{5}{3*7} + \frac{7}{5*9} - \frac{9}{7*11} + \dots$$

8. (15%) The differential equation

$$x^2y''+xy'+(x^2-\frac{9}{25})y=0$$

- (a) (3%) Show that x=0 is a regular singular point of the given differential equation.
- (b) (6%) Show that the indicial root of the singularity x=0 do not differ by an integer.
- (c) (6%) Use the method of Frobenius to obtain two linearly independent series solutions about x=0. Form the general solution on  $(0, \infty)$  (Write explicitly the first three nonzero terms for each solution).