

The exam will have about 7 problems and one extra-credit problem. You will need to simplify all answers as much as possible. You will be given the following formulas:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[f](s) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt, & \mathcal{L}[e^{-at} f](s) &= \mathcal{L}[f](s+a), \\ \mathcal{L}[tf](s) &= -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}[f], & \mathcal{L}[u_a(t)f(t-a)](s) &= e^{-as} \mathcal{L}[f](s), \\ \mathcal{L}[y'' + by' + cy](s) &= (s^2 + bs + c)Y(s) - (s+b)y(0) - y'(0).\end{aligned}$$

1. Consider $y'' + 3y' - 10y = g(t)$ with ICs $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 2$.

(a) Let $g = 84e^{-t}$. Find $Y(s)$, apply partial fractions, and then find $y(t)$.

(b) Let $g = 49e^{2t}$. Find $Y(s)$, apply partial fractions, and then find $y(t)$.

2.

(a) Find $\mathcal{L}[e^{-3t}(\sin 2t + \cos 2t)]$.

(b) Find $\mathcal{L}[t^2 e^{-2t}]$.

(c) Find $\mathcal{L}[h]$, where $h(t) = 1$ for $1 \leq t < 2$, $h(t) = 2$ for $2 \leq t < 3$, and $h(t) = 0$ otherwise.

3.

(a) If $Y(s) = \frac{2s-3}{s^2+2s+10}$, what is $y(t)$?

(b) If $Y(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s-2}$, what is $y(t)$?

4. Consider the equation $(1+x^2)y'' - 2y = 0$.

(a) Find the recursion relation for the power series at $x = 0$ of its solutions.

(b) Find the first three non-zero terms of each of its fundamental solutions.

5. Find the general solution of $2x^2y'' + 3xy' - y = 0$.

6. Suppose that $2x^2y'' + (3x - x^2)y' - y = 0$ has solution

$$y_r = x^r + a_{r+1}x^{r+1} + a_{r+2}x^{r+2} + \dots .$$

- (a) What are the possible values of r ?
- (b) What is the recursion relation for the a_n ? (It does not depend on r .)
- (c) For each possible value of r , compute a_{r+1} and a_{r+2} .

7. Suppose that $y'' - y\sqrt{1-2x} = 0$ has ICs $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$ and solution

$$y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots .$$

Find a_0 , a_1 , a_2 , and a_3 .

Extra Credit.

- (a) Find the general solution in Problem 6 in terms of an indefinite integral.
- (b) What can you say about the general solution of $x^3y'' - y = 0$?