Dec. 18, 2015

Read each problem carefully. Show all your work for each problem. No Calculators!

1. (12 pts) Solve the following initial value problem

$$x' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ -1 & 8 \end{pmatrix} x, \qquad x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. (13 pts) A function f(x) is defined for  $-1 \le x < 1$  as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & -1 \le x < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \le x < 1 \end{cases}, \qquad f(x+2) = f(x)$$

(a) Sketch three periods of this function. (b) Find the Fourier series of this function.

3. (10 pts) Find the eigenvalues  $\lambda$  and the corresponding eigenfunctions of the boundary value problem  $y'' + \lambda y = 0$  with y'(0) = 0 and y'(2) = 0.

4. (14 pts) Solve the following initial value problems

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{t}\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{2y}{1+t^2}$$
,  $y(0) = 1$ , (b)  $t\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^t$ ,  $y(1) = 1$ .

5. (a) (8 pts) Given that  $y_1(t) = t$  is the solution of the differential equation

$$t^{2}y'' - t(t+2)y' + (t+2)y = 0,$$

find a second linearly independent solution  $y_2(t)$  .

(b) (8 pts) Find the general solution of  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-2t}$ .

6. (12 pts) Seek a power series solution of the following differential equation about x=0

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

(a) Find the recurrence relation.

(b) Find the first three terms in each of two linearly independent solutions  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ . (Notice that some of the first three terms could be zero.)

7. (13 pts) Consider

$$y'' + y = \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \alpha u_{\frac{\pi}{2}}(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

(a) Solve the initial value problem. (b) Find the value of  $\alpha$  for which  $y(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 1$ .

8. (10 pts) Find the particular solution of  $t^2y'' - 2y = 3t^2$  for t > 0.