

2002/2003
Final Examination
MATHS 205

Question 1

- a) Solve the following differential equation $(x^2 + xy^2)y' - 3xy + 2y^3 = 0$
(Hint: The integrating factor is of the form $\mu = x^m y^n$)
- b) Verify that one solution of $xy'' - (2x+1)y' + (x+1)y = 0$ is given by $y_1 = e^x$,
and find the general solution.

Question 2

- a) If $y = x^r$, ($x > 0$) defines solution for the D.E. $x^3 y^{(4)} + 8x^2 y''' + 8xy'' - 8y' = 0$
Find the four linearly independent solutions and write the general solution.
- b) Using Laplace transform solve the initial value problem
 $y'' + 2ty' - 4y = 1$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$

Question 3

Consider the equation $3xy'' + (2-x)y' - y = 0$, $x > 0$

- a) Show that $x = 0$ is regular singular point and find the roots of the indicial equation.
- b) Using Frobenius method find one solution corresponding to the larger root of the indicial equation in part (a).

Question 4

Consider the n^{th} order D.E. $y^{(n)} - y' - \frac{(n-1)}{x}y = 0$ ($x > 0, n \geq 2$) **(1)**

- a) By setting $y = vx$ and $v^{(n-1)} - v = w$ **(2)**
obtain a first-order D.E. Satisfies by w .
- b) Solve the first-order D.E. which satisfies by w in part (a) subject to the initial condition $w(1) = 0$
- c) Use the result of part (b) to solve equation (2) and consequently obtain the set $\{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{n-1}\}$ of solutions for equation (1).