

MATH 361 EXAM 3, Spring 2012

	Name: _____
1.	<p>Determine the radius of convergence of the power series <math>\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n(x-5)^n}{(n^2+1)3^n}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>
2.	<p>Find the first four terms of a power series solution of <math>y'' + x^2y = 0</math>, about <math>x_0 = 0</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>
3.	<p>Determine a lower bound for the radius of convergence of the solutions of the differential equation:  <math>(4 + x^2)y'' + 4xy' + 4y = 0</math>, about a) <math>x = 1</math>; b) <math>x = 2</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: a) _____ b) _____.</p>
4.	<p>Solve the equation: <math>x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>
5.	<p>Solve the equation: <math>3x^2y'' + y = 0</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>

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6.	<p>Determine and classify the singular points of the equation <math>x^2(2-x)^2y'' + 4xy' + 2y = 0</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>
7.	<p>Solve by Laplace transforms: <math>y'' - y = e^{2t}</math> with initial conditions <math>y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>
8.	<p>Find the inverse Laplace transform of <math>F(s) = \frac{2}{(s-2)^2} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2+9}</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>
9.	<p>Find the inverse Laplace transform of <math>F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+4s+13}</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>
10.	<p>Solve by Laplace transform: <math>y'' - 2y' + 5y = \delta(t-5)</math>; with <math>y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ans: _____.</p>
	Extra space