## MATH 361 EXAM 3, Fall 2011

	Name:
1.	Determine the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x+2)^n}{(n+6)4^n}$
	Ans:
2.	Find the first four terms of a power series solution of $y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$ , about $x_0 = 0$ .
	Ans:
3.	Determine a lower bound for the radius of convergence of the solutions of the differential equation $(1 + r^2) r'' + 2rr' + 4r^2 r = 0$ of an $(1 + r^2) r'' + 2rr' + 4r^2 r = 0$
	$(1+x^2)y'' + 2xy' + 4x^2y = 0$ , about a) $x = 0$ ; b) $x = 2$ .
4.	Ans: a)b) Solve the equation: $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0$
4.	Solve the equation: $x^2y - 5xy + 4y = 0$
	Ans:
5.	Solve the equation: $x^2y'' + 3xy' + 5y = 0$
	Ans:
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6.	Determine and classify the singular points of the equation $x^2(1-x)y'' + (x-1)y' + 5y = 0$ .
	Ans:
7.	Solve by Laplace transforms: $y'' - y' - 2y = 0$ with initial conditions $y(0) = 0$ , $y'(0) = 1$ .
	Ans:
8.	Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{2}{(s-1)^3} + \frac{2}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$ .
	Ans:
9.	Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s^2-2s+2}$ .
	Ans:
10.	Solve by Laplace transform: $y'' - 2y' + 10y = \delta(t-2)$ ; with $y(0) = 0$ , $y'(0) = 0$ .
	Ans:
	Extra space