



Fall 2016 - Math 3410
Practice Exam 2 - November 4
Time Limit: 50 Minutes

Name (Print): _____

This exam contains 9 pages (including this cover page) and 5 problems. Check to see if any pages are missing. Enter all requested information on the top of this page, and put your initials on the top of every page, in case the pages become separated.

You may *not* use your books or notes on this exam.

You are required to show your work on each problem on this exam. The following rules apply:

- If you use a “fundamental theorem” you **must indicate this** and explain why the theorem may be applied.
- **Organize your work**, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.
- **Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit.** A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations might still receive partial credit.
- If you need more space, use the back of the pages; clearly indicate when you have done this.

Problem	Points	Score
1	20	
2	12	
3	12	
4	12	
5	24	
Total:	80	

Do not write in the table to the right.

1. Consider the following differential equation

$$y'' + 4y = 0.$$

- (a) (3 points) Classify all points as ordinary, regular singular, or irregular singular points.
- (b) (4 points) You are going to find a power series solution around $x_0 = 0$. As a first step, using power series method, find the recurrence relation. Show your work!

- (c) (5 points) Using part (b) find the power series solution to the above differential equation. (Hint: combine even and odd terms).

- (d) (4 points) Find the radius of convergence of the power series.

- (e) (4 points) Find the function representations of the power series you found in (c).

2. (12 points) Consider the *Rayleigh's* equation

$$my'' + ky = ay' - b(y')^3$$

which models the oscillation of a clarinet reed. Using the **second method** find the first four terms of the power series solution $y(x)$ around $x_0 = 0$ with $m = k = a = 1$ and $b = 1/3$ with the initial conditions $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 1$. Write the first four terms of the solution $y(x)$.

$$a_0 = \dots$$

$$a_1 = \dots$$

$$a_2 = \dots$$

$$a_3 = \dots$$

$$y(x) = \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots +$$

3. (12 points) Classify all the points as ordinary point, regular singular point, or irregular singular point for the following differential equation

$$2x^2(1+x)y'' - x(1-3x)y' + y = 0.$$

4. Consider the following differential equation

$$x^2 y'' + x \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) y' + \frac{1}{2} y = 0.$$

- (a) (6 points) Find the indicial equation corresponding to the regular singular point $x_0 = 0$.
(Do not try to solve the differential equation).

- (b) (6 points) Write the general form of the solution(s).

5. Consider the following piecewise function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2 & -1 \leq x < 0, \\ 2 & 0 \leq x < 1. \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad f(x+2) = f(x).$$

(a) (3 points) What is the period $2L$ of $f(x)$?

(b) (3 points) Is $f(x)$ an odd or even function? Show your work.

(c) (5 points) Find the sine terms of the Fourier series of $f(x)$.

(d) (5 points) Find the cosine terms of the Fourier series of $f(x)$.

(e) (4 points) Write the Fourier series of the function $f(x)$.

(f) (4 points) Use part (e) and verify that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

SCRATCH PAPER