## Ordinary Differential Equations - 10413181

Homework No. 10

1. Find two linearly independent solutions to the equation

$$
t^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-2 y=0
$$

using the ansatz $y=t^{r}$. Then, using the two solutions you have found, find the general solution to the inhomogeneous equation

$$
t^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-2 y=t^{2}
$$

using your favourite method.
2. Determine the radius of convergence of the following power series:
(a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(x-2)^{n}$
(b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^{n}} x^{n}$
(c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2 x+1)^{n}}{n^{2}}$
3. For the following ODE, solve using expansion in power series about $x_{0}=0$

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-x y^{\prime}-y=0 .
$$

Find at least terms to 4th order (also the general term, if possible).
Substitute a truncated version of your solution

$$
\psi=a_{0}+a_{1} x+a_{2} x^{2}+a_{3} x^{3}
$$

into the equation. What is the order of the lowest-order term remaining?

