

**Math 675**  
Assignment #2  
Due September 21, 2009

Name \_\_\_\_\_

12. For each of the following, determine and classify all of the singular points.

- (a)  $y'' = xy$
- (b)  $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \nu^2)y = 0$
- (c)  $x(1-x)y'' + [c - (a+b+1)x]y' - aby = 0$
- (d)  $xy'' + (b-x)y' - ay = 0$ .

13. Solve  $y'' - x^2y = 0$  in the form of a series at the origin.

14. Prove Euler's Formula  $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  for real  $\theta$ . Continue and show the following for  $z = x + iy$

- (a)  $\sin z = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$
- (b)  $\cos z = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$
- (c)  $\sinh z = \sinh x \cos y + i \cosh x \sin y$
- (d)  $\cosh z = \cosh x \cos y + i \sinh x \sin y$

15. For each of the following, determine if the equation admits of a series solution in the form  $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ . If it does, give a lower bound for the radius of convergence of the series.

- (a)  $(x+1)y'' + (x+2)y' + (x+3)y = 0$
- (b)  $(\sin x)y'' + (\cos x)y' - (\sin x)y = 0$
- (c)  $(\sinh x)y'' + (\cosh x)y' - (\sinh x)y = 0$

16. For  $z \in \mathbf{C}$  with  $\Re z > 0$ , the gamma function is defined by

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt.$$

Show that, for real  $x$  with  $x > 0$ ,  $\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$ . Conclude that, for all  $\alpha > 0$

$$\alpha(\alpha+1)(\alpha+2)\dots(\alpha+n-1) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+n)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}.$$

17. Find one solution as a Frobenius series about the origin for Bessel's equation

$$x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \nu^2)y = 0.$$