

**Math.240****HW II****Due: November 8, 2005****Bring the homework to the lecture on the due date.**

1. Find the longest interval for which the existence and uniqueness theorem ensures the existence and uniqueness of a solution to the IVP

$$(x+3)y'' + xy' + (\ln|x-1|)y = \frac{8}{(x+2)^2}, \quad y(0) = -3, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

2. If the Wronskian  $W$  of  $f$  and  $g$  is  $t^2 e^t$ , and if  $f(t) = t$ , find  $g(t)$ .

3.a) Show that  $y_1(x) = x$  and  $y_2(x) = \sin x$  are solutions of

$$(1 - x \cot x)y'' - xy' + y = 0, \quad 0 < x < \pi.$$

b) Do they constitute a fundamental set of solutions? Why?

4.a) Suppose that  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are solutions of the differential equation

$$y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0,$$

where  $p$  and  $q$  are continuous on an open interval  $I$ .

Show that the Wronskian  $W(y_1, y_2)(t) = c \exp\left[-\int p(t) dt\right]$ ,

where  $c$  is a certain constant that depends on  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ , but not on  $t$ .

b) Find the Wronskian of two solutions of the differential equation

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

5. Solve

$$(x-1)y'' - xy' + y = (x-1)^2, \quad x > 1$$

if  $y(x) = e^x$  is a solution of the corresponding homogeneous equation.