## Math 257/316, Midterm 1, Section 102 4 pm on 18 th of October 2017

**Instructions.** The duration of the exam is 55 minutes. Answer all questions. Calculators are not allowed. A formula sheet is provided.

Maximum score 50.

1. Consider the second order differential equation:

$$Ly = 2x^2y'' - x(x-1)y' - y = 0$$
(1)

- (a) Classify the points  $0 \le x < \infty$  as ordinary points, regular singular points, or irregular singular points. For any regular singular points determine the roots of the corresponding indicial equation. [7 marks]
- (b) If you were given y(2) = 0 and y'(2) = 1, what form of series expansion would you assume (**Do not** determine the expansion coefficients of this series)? What would be the minimal radius of convergence of this series?

[3 marks]

(c) Use the appropriate series expansion about the point x = 0 to determine two independent solutions to (1). You only need to determine the first three non-zero terms in each case. What is the minimal radius of convergence of these series?

[20 marks]

2. Apply the method of separation of variables to determine the temperature u(x,t) in a rod of length  $\pi/2$  that involves a chemical reaction that generates heat at a rate proportional to the temperature, is insulated at the left endpoint, and is maintained at a zero temperature at the right endpoint. The initial-boundary value problem satisfied by u(x,t) is given by:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \gamma^2 u, \quad 0 < x < \pi/2, \ t > 0$$
BC : 
$$\frac{\partial u(0, t)}{\partial x} = 0 \text{ and } 0 = u(\pi/2, t)$$
IC : 
$$u(x, 0) = \cos 5x$$

Please show all the cases when solving the appropriate eigenvalue problem.

Hint: When separating the variables, group the  $\gamma^2$  term with the time ordinary differential equation.

[20 marks]