

King Fahd University Of Petroleum and Minerals
College of Sciences
Mathematics and Statistics Department
Math 202-12
Quiz#3-2

Name:..... ID#:..... Serial#:.....

1. Determine the singular points of the differential equation

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

Classify each singular point as regular or irregular.

2. $x = 0$ is a regular singular point of the differential equation

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \frac{1}{4})y = 0.$$

Find the roots of the indicial equation

3. Find two power series solutions of the differential equation $y'' + x^2y = 0$ about the ordinary point $x = 0$.

4. Consider the following differential equation

$$3xy'' + y' - y = 0$$

- (a) Find the indicial equation and its roots
- (b) Find the power series solution associated to the largest indicial root