

Math 2C03: Quiz #5

MONDAY, JULY 27TH, 7PM (FIRST 10 MINUTES OF CLASS)
McMaster University

Name: *Marking scheme* Student ID: _____

Please answer each question fully, providing all work and reasoning.

Questions:

[4pts] 1. Compute $\mathcal{L}\{te^{-3t}\cos(3t)\}$ using the Laplace transform table provided.

$$\mathcal{L}\{te^{-3t}\cos(3t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-3t}\cos(3t)\}$$

$$= -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}\{\cos(3t)\} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+3} = -\frac{d}{ds} \frac{(s+3)}{(s+3)^2 + 9}$$

$$= \frac{-[(s+3)^2 + 9] + (s+3)[2(s+3)]}{[(s+3)^2 + 9]^2} = \frac{(s+3)^2 - 9}{[(s+3)^2 + 9]^2}$$

[8pts] 2. Verify that the power series

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n} (n!)^2} x^{2n}$$

is a solution to the differential equation $xy'' + y' + xy = 0$.

Hint: You'll want to make a substitution $k = n$ and $k = n + 1$.

[2pts] $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n} (n!)^2} x^{2n}$, $y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2n}{2^{2n} (n!)^2} x^{2n-1}$, $y'' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2n(2n-1)}{2^{2n} (n!)^2} x^{2n-2}$

$$xy'' + y' + xy = \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2n(2n-1)}{2^{2n} (n!)^2} x^{2n-1}}_{k=n} + \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2n}{2^{2n} (n!)^2} x^{2n-1}}_{k=n} + \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n} (n!)^2} x^{2n+1}}_{k=n+1}$$

[2pts]

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2k(2k-1)}{2^{2k} (k!)^2} x^{2k-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2k}{2^{2k} (k!)^2} x^{2k-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} x^{2k-1}}{2^{2(k-1)} [(k-1)!]^2}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k [4k^2]}{2^{2k} (k!)^2} x^{2k-1} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k^2}{2^{2k} \cdot 2^2 [k!]^2} x^{2k-1}$$

[2pts]

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k [4k^2]}{2^{2k} (k!)^2} x^{2k-1} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4k^2}{2^{2k} (k!)^2} x^{2k-1} = 0 \checkmark$$

[2pts]

$\therefore y$ is a solution to this DE.