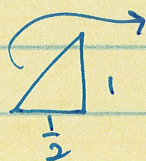
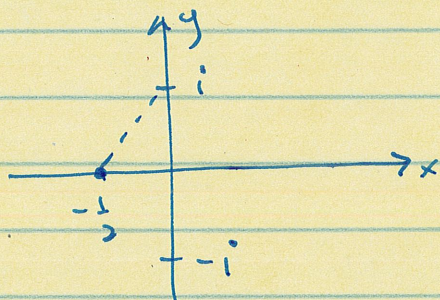


Quiz 2

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

Singular at $1+x^2=0 \rightarrow x=\pm i$ $x_0 = -\frac{1}{2}$



$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1^2 = \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\rho \geq \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$$

2. $y'' + \frac{3x}{2x(x-2)^2} y' + \frac{(x-2)}{2x(x-2)^2} y = 0$

Singular at $x=0, x=2$

$$\underline{x=0}: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \frac{3x}{2x(x-2)^2} = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cdot \frac{x-2}{2x(x-2)^2} = 0$$

regular

$$\underline{x=2}: \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x-2) \cdot \frac{3x}{2x(x-2)^2} = \infty$$

irregular

3. $2x^2 y'' + 3x y' - y = 0 \quad x > 0$

$$r \quad x^2 y'' + \frac{3}{2} x y' - \frac{1}{2} y = 0$$

$$r(r-1) + \frac{3}{2}r - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$2r(r-1) + 3r - 1 = 0$$

$$2r^2 + r - 1 = 0$$

$$(2r - 1)(r + 1) = 0$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}, \quad r = -1$$

$$y = C_1 |x|^{\frac{1}{2}} + C_2 |x|^{-1}$$