

Answers(not in textbook) for Assignment 7

14.2(b)

$$y = c \tan^{-1} x$$

14.6

$$3x^4 + 3y^2x^2 + 2x^3 = c$$

14.24

(a)

$$y = x \ln x - x$$

(b)

$$y = \tan x + \sqrt{2} \sec x$$

14.30

$$y = \sin^{-1} x$$

Answers(not in textbook) for Assignment 8

15.04

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left(e^{-t} + [(4\lambda - 2)t - 1]e^{-3t} \right)$$

15.10

(a)

$$f(t) = 2e^{-3t} - e^{-2t}$$

(b)

$$f(t) = e^{-t} \left[\cos 2t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right]$$

15.24

(a)

$$y(x) = Ae^x + Be^{-x} - (x^n \cosh x - nx^{n-1} \sinh x + n(n-1)x^{n-2} \cosh x + \dots)$$

(b)

$$y(x) = \left(A + Bx + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) e^x$$

EP-1

$$y_2(x) = x \ln x + x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n \cdot n!}$$

EP-2

$$y_1(x) = e^{-5x}, \quad y_2(x) = e^{-x}$$
$$y_p(x) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{8}{13} \sin x - \frac{12}{13} \cos x + \frac{4}{5} x^2 - \frac{48}{25} x + \frac{248}{125} \right)$$

EP-3

$$u(x) = \frac{2}{255} (22e^{-2x} - 13e^{-5x}) + \frac{1}{85} (6 \cos 2x + 7 \sin 2x)$$

EP-4

$$u(x) = c_1 x^4 + \frac{c_2}{x} - \frac{1}{5x} \cos x - \frac{1}{5} \sin x + \frac{x^4}{5} \int \frac{\cos x}{x^4} dx$$

Answers(not in textbook) for Assignment 9

EP-5

$$y(x) = Ax^{1/6} \left[1 + \frac{3}{32}x^2 + \frac{9}{5120}x^4 + \dots \right] + Bx^{5/6} \left[1 + \frac{3}{64}x^2 + \frac{9}{14336}x^4 + \dots \right]$$

EP-6

(b)

$$u(x) = b_0 \left[1 - 2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \dots \right] + b_1 \left[x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{15}x^5 + \dots \right]$$

(c)

$$u(x) = x - \frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{240}x^5 - \frac{1}{2240}x^7 + \dots$$

EP-7

(a)

$$u_1(x) = 1 + x + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \dots$$

$$u_2(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{24}x^2 + \frac{17}{1344}x^3 + \dots$$

(c)

$$u_1(x) = x^{2/3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{5}{112}x^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$u_2(x) = x^{1/3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{20}x^2 + \dots \right)$$

EP-8

$$u_1(x) = e^x$$

$$u_2(x) = \ln x - x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \dots$$

EP-9

Bessel's equation: $u(x) = c_1 J_{1/3}(x) + c_2 J_{-1/3}(x)$

EP-10

(a)

$$\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{12}{x^3} \right) J_1(x) + \frac{6}{x^2} J_0(x) + C$$

(b)

$$3x^2 J_1(x) - (x^3 + 3x) J_0(x) + 3 \int J_0(x) dx$$