

1. 10 pts. Rewrite the expression

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)c_n x^{n-2} - 5 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+2}$$

using a single power series whose general term involves x^n .

2. 15 pts. Find a power series solution $y = \sum c_n x^n$ for

$$(2x - 4)y' + y = 0$$

by the power series method used in the homework.

3. 20 pts. Use the power series method to solve the initial-value problem

$$y'' - 2xy' + 8y = 0, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

4. 10 pts. Use the definition of the Laplace transform to find $\mathcal{L}[f]$ for

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \in [0, 2) \\ t, & t \in [2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

5. 10 pts. Use the table provided to find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = (2t - 1)^3$.

6. 10 pts. Find the inverse Laplace transform:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s+1}{s^2-4s} \right]$$

7. 15 pts. Use the method of Laplace transforms to solve the initial-value problem

$$y' - y = 2 \cos 5t, \quad y(0) = 0.$$

$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}[f](s)$	$\text{Dom}(\mathcal{L}[f])$
$t \sin bt$	$\frac{2bs}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$	$s > 0$
$t \cos bt$	$\frac{s^2 - b^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$	$s > 0$
$e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}$	$s > a$
$e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s - a}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}$	$s > a$
$e^{at} t^n, \ n = 0, 1, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{(s - a)^{n+1}}$	$s > a$
$u(t - a), \ a \geq 0$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$	$s > 0$
$\delta(t - a), \ a \geq 0$	e^{-as}	$s > 0$
$(f * g)(t)$	$\mathcal{L}[f(t)](s) \mathcal{L}[g(t)](s)$	$s > 0$

$$\mathcal{L}[f'](s) = s\mathcal{L}[f](s) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f''](s) = s^2\mathcal{L}[f](s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[t^n f(t)](s) = (-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t - a)u(t - a)](s) = e^{-as}\mathcal{L}[f(t)](s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[g(t)u(t - a)](s) = e^{-as}\mathcal{L}[g(t + a)](s)$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x), \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$$

$$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(x + y) + \sin(x - y)]$$

$$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x + y) + \cos(x - y)]$$

$$\sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(x - y) - \cos(x + y)]$$