

- 1:** Find the 5<sup>th</sup> Taylor polynomial, centred at 0, for the solution to the IVP  $y'' + 2y' + e^x y = \sin x$  with  $y(0) = 2$  and  $y'(0) = 1$ .
- 2:** Use the Power Series Method to solve the ODE  $y'' + (x - 1)y' + y = 0$ . Find two linearly independent power series solutions, centred at 0, one satisfying the initial conditions  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ , and the other satisfying  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ . For each solution, state the recurrence relation for the coefficients, and find the 5<sup>th</sup> Taylor polynomial centred at 0.
- 3:** Use Frobenius' Method to solve the ODE  $4xy'' + 2y' = y$ . Find two linearly independent series solutions, centred at 0. For each solution, solve the recurrence relation to obtain an explicit formula for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  coefficient, then find a closed form formula for the solution.
- 4:** Use Frobenius' Method to solve the ODE  $3x^2y'' + x(x - 1)y' + y = 0$ . Find two linearly independent series solutions, centred at 0. For each solution, solve the recurrence relation to obtain an explicit formula for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  coefficient. Find a closed form formula for one of the two solutions.