

#1 (20)

2000. 9. 29.

1.[4]

- (a) “ ” 가?
- (b) “ ” 가?

2.[4] Cramer

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y - 5z &= 7 \\ x - y + z &= 2 \\ -x - 2y + 3z &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

3.[4] 1 $y(x)$

$$y' = x - 2xy$$

4.[4] 2 $y_h(x)$ $y_p(x)$ $y(x)$

$$y'' - y' - 6y = x + e^{-x}$$

5.[4] $y_h(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &y_p(x) \quad y(x) \\ x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y &= x \end{aligned}$$

#2 (20)

2000. 10. 27.

1.[4]

- (a) (冪級數, power series) 가?
- (b) $x=0$ (analytic) 가? ()

$$\frac{1}{1 - \cos x}, \frac{1}{1 - \sin x}, \tan x, \frac{1}{1 - \tan x}$$

2.[4] (Bessel)

$$\int x^{\nu+1} J_\nu(x) dx = x^{\nu+1} J_{\nu+1}(x)$$

$$\int x^{-\nu+1} J_\nu(x) dx = -x^{-\nu+1} J_{\nu-1}(x)$$

$$\int J_\nu(x) dx = \int J_{\nu-2}(x) dx - 2 \int J_{\nu-1}(x) dx$$

(a) $\int J_4(x) dx$

(b) $\int J_5(x) dx$

3.[4]

- (a) $y' - y = 0$
- (b) $y' - y = x$

4.[4]

$$(1-x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

5.[4]

$$x^2 y''' + xy' + x^2 y = 0$$