

212 Homework #9 Key

10

1a. $y'' - y = 0 \quad x_0 = 0$ $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^{n-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) x^{n-2}$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) - a_n] x^n = 0$$

Solve for $a_{n+2} \Rightarrow a_{n+2} = \frac{a_n}{(n+2)(n+1)}$

$n=0 \quad a_2 = \frac{a_0}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{a_0}{2!}$ $n=1 \quad a_3 = \frac{a_1}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{a_1}{3!}$ $n=2 \quad a_4 = \frac{a_2}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{a_0}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{a_0}{4!}$ $n=3 \quad a_5 = \frac{a_3}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{a_1}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} = \frac{a_1}{5!}$

$n=4 \quad a_6 = \frac{a_4}{6 \cdot 5} = \frac{a_0}{6!}$ $n=5 \quad a_7 = \frac{a_5}{7 \cdot 6} = \frac{a_1}{7!}$

$$y = a_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 + \frac{1}{6!} x^6 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + \frac{1}{5!} x^5 + \frac{1}{7!} x^7 + \dots \right)$$

$$= a_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + a_1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = a_0 \cosh x + a_1 \sinh x \quad \text{3a.}$$

b. $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0 \quad x_0 = 0$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) x^{n-2} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^{n-1} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4 a_{n+1} (n+1) x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4 a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) + 4 a_{n+1} (n+1) + 4 a_n] x^n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-4 a_{n+1} (n+1) - 4 a_n}{(n+2)(n+1)} = -\frac{4 a_{n+1}}{n+2} - \frac{4 a_n}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$n=0 \quad a_2 = -\frac{4 a_1}{2} - \frac{4 a_0}{2 \cdot 1} = -\frac{1}{2} a_1 - \frac{1}{2} a_0$

$n=1 \quad a_3 = -\frac{4 a_2}{3} - \frac{4 a_1}{3 \cdot 2} = -\frac{4}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a_1 - \frac{1}{2} a_0 \right) - \frac{2}{3} a_1 = \frac{2}{3} a_1 + \frac{2}{3} a_0 - \frac{2}{3} a_1 = \frac{2}{3} a_0$

$n=2 \quad a_4 = -\frac{4 a_3}{4} - \frac{4 a_2}{4 \cdot 3} = -\left(\frac{2}{3} a_0 \right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a_1 - \frac{1}{2} a_0 \right) = -\frac{2}{3} a_0 + \frac{1}{6} a_1 + \frac{1}{6} a_0 = -\frac{1}{2} a_0 + \frac{1}{6} a_1$

$n=3 \quad a_5 = -\frac{4 a_4}{5} - \frac{4 a_3}{5 \cdot 4} = -\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a_0 + \frac{1}{6} a_1 \right) - \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} a_0 \right) = \frac{2}{5} a_0 - \frac{1}{15} a_1 - \frac{2}{15} a_0 = \frac{4}{15} a_0 - \frac{1}{15} a_1$

$$y = a_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^4 + \frac{4}{15} x^5 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} x^4 - \frac{1}{15} x^5 + \dots \right)$$

3c. $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$
 $r^2 + 4r + 4 = 0$
 $(r+2)^2 = 0 \quad r = -2$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 x e^{-2x}$$

212 Homework #9 key

(2)

1c. $y'' + xy' + 2y = 0, x_0 = 0$

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2a_n x^n = 0$$

pull out $n=0$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2a_n x^n + a_2(2)(1)(1) + 2a_0(1) = 0$$

$$2a_2 + 2a_0 = 0$$

$$a_2 = -a_0$$

($n=0$)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) + a_n n + 2a_n] x^n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-a_n (n+2)}{(n+2)(n+1)} = \frac{-a_n}{n+1}$$

$n=1$ $a_3 = \frac{-a_1}{2}$ $n=2$ $a_4 = \frac{-a_2}{3} = \frac{-(-a_0)}{3} = \frac{a_0}{3}$ $n=3$ $a_5 = \frac{-a_3}{4} = -\left(\frac{-1}{2} a_1\right) = \frac{1}{8} a_1$

$n=4$ $a_6 = \frac{-a_4}{5} = -\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{a_0}{3}\right) = -\frac{a_0}{15}$ $n=5$ $a_7 = \frac{-a_5}{6} = -\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{8} a_1\right) = -\frac{1}{48} a_1$

$n=6$ $a_8 = \frac{-a_6}{7} = -\frac{1}{7} \left(-\frac{a_0}{15}\right) = \frac{1}{105} a_0$ $n=7$ $a_9 = \frac{-a_7}{8} = -\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{48} a_1\right) = \frac{1}{384} a_1$

$$y = a_0 \left(1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{3} x^4 - \frac{1}{15} x^6 + \frac{1}{105} x^8 + \dots\right) + a_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{2} x^3 + \frac{1}{8} x^5 - \frac{1}{48} x^7 + \frac{1}{384} x^9 + \dots\right)$$

alternating signs
odd product index
even powers
general term $\frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{\prod(2n+1)}$

$$\frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{\prod(2n+1)}$$

1 · 3 · 5 · ... (2n+1)

neither counts the first term.

alternating signs
even products in denom
odd powers
general term $\frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{\prod(2n)}$

$$\frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{\prod(2n)}$$

2 · 4 · 6 · 8 · ... (2n)

1d. $x(x+3)^2 y'' - y = 0$

$$x(x^2+6x+9) y'' - y = 0$$

$x=0, x=-3$ singular points we'll use $x_0=1$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x \quad f'(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 9$$

$$f''(x) = 6x + 12 \quad f'''(x) = 6$$

$$f(1) = (1) + 6 + 9 = 16$$

$$f'(1) = 3(1) + 12(1) + 9 = 24$$

$$f''(1) = 6 + 12 = 18$$

$$f'''(1) = 6$$

$$x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x = 16 + 24(x-1) + \frac{18(x-1)^2}{2} + \frac{6(x-1)^3}{6}$$

$$= 16 + 24(x-1) + 9(x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3$$

212 Homework #9 Key cont'd

(3)

1d. cont'd

$$[16 + 24(x-1) + 9(x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3]y'' - y = 0$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n$$

$$16 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2} + 24(x-1) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2} + 9(x-1)^2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2} + (x-1)^3 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 16 a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 24 a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-1} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 9 a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^n +$$

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 16 a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) (x-1)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 24 a_{n+1} (n+1)n (x-1)^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 9 a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^n +$$

$$+ \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_{n-1} (n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 16 a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) (x-1)^n + 16 a_2 (2)(1)(1) + 16 a_3 (3)(2) (x-1) + 16 a_4 (4)(3) (x-1)^2 +$$

$$+ \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 24 a_{n+1} (n+1)n (x-1)^n + 24 a_2 (2)(1) (x-1) + 24 a_3 (3)(2) (x-1)^2 +$$

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 9 a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^n + 9 a_2 (2)(1) (x-1)^2 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_{n-1} (n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n$$

$$- a_0 (1) - a_1 (x-1) - a_2 (x-1)^2 = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} [16 a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) + 24 a_{n+1} (n+1)n + 9 a_n n(n-1) + a_{n-1} (n-1)(n-2) - a_n] (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$32 a_2 - a_0 = 0 \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{1}{32} a_0$$

$$96 a_3 + 48 a_2 - a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_3 = \frac{1}{96} a_1 - \frac{1}{2} a_2 = \frac{1}{96} a_1 - \frac{1}{64} a_0$$

$$192 a_4 + 144 a_3 + 18 a_2 - a_2 = 0 \Rightarrow a_4 = \frac{-17 a_3}{192} - \frac{3}{4} a_2 = \frac{-17}{192} \left(\frac{1}{96} a_1 - \frac{1}{64} a_0 \right) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{32} a_0 \right) = \frac{4495}{6144} a_0 - \frac{1}{128} a_1$$

212 Homework # 9 key

1d cont'd

$$16a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + 24a_{n+1}(n+1)n + 9a_n n(n-1) + a_{n-1}(n-1)(n-2) - a_n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-24a_{n+1}(n+1)n - 9a_n n(n-1) - a_{n-1}(n-1)(n-2) + a_n}{16(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2}a_{n+1} \cdot n}{(n+2)} - \frac{9}{16}a_n \frac{n(n-1)}{(n+2)(n+1)} - \frac{a_{n-1}}{16} \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{(n+2)(n+1)} + \frac{a_n}{16(n+2)(n+1)}$$

n=3

$$a_5 = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} a_4 - \frac{9}{16} \cdot \frac{3(2)}{5 \cdot 4} a_3 - \frac{a_2}{16} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 4} + \frac{a_3}{16(5)(4)}$$

$$= -\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{4495}{6144} a_0 - \frac{1}{128} a_1 \right) - \frac{27}{160} \left(\frac{1}{96} a_1 - \frac{1}{64} a_0 \right) - \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{32} a_0 \right) + \frac{1}{320} \left(\frac{1}{96} a_1 - \frac{1}{64} a_0 \right)$$

$$a_0 \left(-\frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{4495}{6144} + \frac{27}{160} \cdot \frac{1}{64} - \frac{1}{160} \cdot \frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{320} \cdot \frac{1}{64} \right) + a_1 \left(\frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{128} - \frac{27}{160} \cdot \frac{1}{96} + \frac{1}{320} \cdot \frac{1}{96} \right)$$

$$a_0 \left(\frac{-3359}{5120} \right) + \frac{163}{30720} a_1$$

$$y = a_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{32} x^2 - \frac{1}{64} x^3 + \frac{4495}{6144} x^4 - \frac{3359}{5120} x^5 + \dots \right) +$$

$$a_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{64} x^3 - \frac{1}{128} x^4 + \frac{163}{30720} x^5 + \dots \right)$$

e. $y'' + 4y = 0$ $x_0 = 1$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n (n-1)n (x-1)^{n-2} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) (x-1)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4a_n (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) + 4a_n] (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-4a_n}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$$n=0 \quad a_2 = \frac{-4a_0}{2 \cdot 1} = -2a_0$$

$$n=1 \quad a_3 = \frac{-4a_1}{3 \cdot 2} = -\frac{2}{3}a_1$$

$$n=2 \quad a_4 = \frac{-4a_2}{4 \cdot 3} = -\frac{1}{3}(-2a_0) = \frac{2}{3}a_0 \quad n=3 \quad a_5 = \frac{-4a_3}{5 \cdot 4} = -\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3}a_1 \right) = \frac{2}{15}a_1$$

$$n=4 \quad a_6 = \frac{-4a_4}{6 \cdot 5} = -\frac{2}{15} \left(\frac{2}{3}a_0 \right) = -\frac{4}{45}a_0 \quad n=5 \quad a_7 = \frac{-4a_5}{7 \cdot 6} = -\frac{2}{21} \left(\frac{2}{15}a_1 \right) = -\frac{4}{315}a_1$$

212 Homework # 9 key cont'd

(5)

1e cont'd

$$y = a_0(1 - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{4}{45}x^6 + \dots) + a_1(x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^5 - \frac{4}{315}x^7 + \dots)$$

If. $y'' - y = 0, x_0 = 3$ $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-3)^n$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(x-3)^{n-2} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-3)^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1)(x-3)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-3)^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) - a_n](x-3)^n = 0 \quad a_{n+2} = \frac{a_n}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$$n=0 \quad a_2 = \frac{a_0}{2 \cdot 1} \quad n=1 \quad a_3 = \frac{a_1}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{6}a_1 \quad n=2 \quad a_4 = \frac{a_2}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{12}(\frac{1}{2}a_0) = \frac{1}{24}a_0 \quad n=3 \quad a_5 = \frac{a_3}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{20}(\frac{1}{6}a_1) = \frac{a_1}{120}$$

$$n=4 \quad a_6 = \frac{a_4}{6 \cdot 5} = \frac{1}{30}(\frac{1}{24}a_0) = \frac{1}{720}a_0 \quad n=5 \quad a_7 = \frac{a_5}{7 \cdot 6} = \frac{1}{42}(\frac{1}{120}a_1) = \frac{a_1}{5040} \quad n=6 \quad a_8 = \frac{a_6}{8 \cdot 7} = \frac{a_0}{5040}$$

$$y = a_0(1 + \frac{1}{2!}(x-3)^2 + \frac{1}{4!}(x-3)^4 + \frac{1}{6!}(x-3)^6 + \frac{1}{8!}(x-3)^8 + \dots) + a_1((x-3) + \frac{1}{3!}(x-3)^3 + \frac{1}{5!}(x-3)^5 + \frac{1}{7!}(x-3)^7 + \dots)$$

$$= a_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^{2n}}{(2n)!} + a_1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

1g. $xy'' + y' + xy = 0 \quad x_0 = 1 \quad [(x-1)+1]y'' + y' + [(x-1)+1]y = 0$

$$(x-1)y'' + y'' + y' + (x-1)y + y = 0$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-1)^n$$

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+1}(n+1)n(x-1)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1)(x-1)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+1}(n+1)(x-1)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n-1}(x-1)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n(x-1)^n + a_2(2)(1)(1) + a_1(1)(1) + a_0(1) = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_{n+1}(n+1)n + a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + a_{n+1}(n+1) + a_{n-1} + a_n](x-1)^n + 2a_2 + a_1 + a_0 = 0$$

212 Homework #9 key cont'd

(6)

lg cont'd

$$2a_2 = -a_1 - a_0 \Rightarrow a_2 = -\frac{1}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_0 \quad n=0$$

$$a_{n+1}(n+1)n + a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + a_{n+1}(n+1) + a_{n-1} + a_n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-a_n - a_{n-1} - a_{n+1}(n+1) - a_{n+1}(n+1)n}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{-a_n}{(n+2)(n+1)} - \frac{a_{n-1}}{(n+2)(n+1)} - \frac{a_{n+1}(1+n)(n+1)}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

n=1

$$a_3 = \frac{-a_1}{3 \cdot 2} - \frac{a_0}{3 \cdot 2} - \frac{a_2(2)}{3} = -\frac{1}{6}a_1 - \frac{1}{6}a_0 - \frac{2}{3}\left(-\frac{1}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_0\right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}a_1 - \frac{1}{6}a_0 + \frac{1}{3}a_1 + \frac{1}{3}a_0 = \frac{1}{6}a_1 + \frac{1}{6}a_0$$

n=2

$$a_4 = \frac{-a_2}{4 \cdot 3} - \frac{a_1}{4 \cdot 3} - \frac{a_3(3)}{4} = -\frac{1}{12}\left(-\frac{1}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_0\right) - \frac{1}{12}a_1 - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{6}a_1 + \frac{1}{6}a_0\right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{12}a_0 - \frac{1}{6}a_1$$

n=3

$$a_5 = \frac{-a_3}{5 \cdot 4} - \frac{a_2}{5 \cdot 4} - \frac{a_4 \cdot 4}{5} = -\frac{1}{20}\left(\frac{1}{6}a_1 + \frac{1}{6}a_0\right) - \frac{1}{20}\left(-\frac{1}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_0\right) - \frac{4}{5}\left(-\frac{1}{12}a_0 - \frac{1}{6}a_1\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}a_0 - \frac{3}{20}a_1$$

$$y = a_0\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{6}(x-1)^3 - \frac{1}{12}(x-1)^4 + \frac{1}{12}(x-1)^5 + \dots\right) +$$

$$a_1\left((x-1) - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{6}(x-1)^3 - \frac{1}{6}(x-1)^4 - \frac{3}{20}(x-1)^5 + \dots\right)$$

1h. $(x^2+1)y'' + 2xy' = 0 \quad x_0 = 0$

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)x^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1)x^n + a_2(2)(1)(1) + a_3(3)(2)x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 2a_n n x^n + 2a_1(1)x = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} [a_n n(n-1) + a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + 2a_n n] x^n + 2a_2 + 6a_3 x + 2a_1 x = 0$$

$$a_2 = 0 \quad 6a_3 + 2a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_3 = -\frac{2a_1}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}a_1$$

n=0

n=1

12 Homework #9 key cont'd

1h. cont'd

$$a_n n(n-1) + a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + 2a_n n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-2a_n n - a_n n(n-1)}{(n+2)(n+1)} = \frac{-a_n(2n + n^2 - n)}{(n+2)(n+1)} = \frac{-a_n(n^2 + n)}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{-a_n(n+1)n}{(n+2)(n+1)} = \frac{-a_n n}{n+2} = a_{n+2}$$

$n=2$

$$a_4 = \frac{-a_2(2)}{4} = \frac{-2}{4}(0) = 0 \quad \text{all even powers } > n=0 \text{ are } 0$$

$n=3$

$$a_5 = \frac{-a_3(3)}{5} = -\frac{3}{5}\left(-\frac{1}{3}a_1\right) = \frac{1}{5}a_1 \quad n=4 \quad a_6 = \frac{-a_4(4)}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}(0) = 0$$

$n=5$

$$a_7 = \frac{-a_5(5)}{7} = -\frac{5}{7}\left(\frac{1}{5}a_1\right) = -\frac{1}{7}a_1 \quad n=7 \quad a_9 = \frac{-a_7(7)}{9} = \frac{-7}{9}\left(-\frac{1}{7}a_1\right) = \frac{1}{9}a_1$$

$$y = a_0(1) + a_1\left(x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{7}x^7 + \frac{1}{9}x^9 + \dots\right)$$

$$a_0 + a_1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{n+1}}{(n+1)}$$

2. a. $2xy'' - y' + 2y = 0$

first find the analytic solutions to
Check your work. 2a. has none.
(if you can)

b. $x^3 y'' - 6y = 0 \rightarrow$ also 3d.

this is Cauchy-Euler

$$y = t^n \quad y' = n t^{n-1} \quad y'' = n(n-1)t^{n-2}$$

$$y''' = n(n-1)(n-2)t^{n-3}$$

auxiliary equation: $[n(n-1)(n-2) - 6]t^n = 0$

$$n(n^2 - 3n + 2) - 6 = 0$$

$$n^3 - 3n^2 + 2n - 6 = 0$$

$$n^2(n-3) + 2(n-3) = 0$$

$$(n^2 + 2)(n-3) = 0$$

$$n = \pm\sqrt{2}i, 3$$

find real roots
3rd orders must have one
you can do this by
graphing or factoring

if by graphing, you'll
then need to decide to
obtain the quadratic
for the quadratic formula

$$y(x) = c_1 t^3 + c_2 \cos(\sqrt{2} \ln t) + c_3 \sin(\sqrt{2} \ln t)$$

terminating
power series

non-terminating power
series

212 Homework #9 key cont'd

2c. $x^2 y'' + 5xy' + 4y = 0$

Cauchy-Euler $y = t^n$

$n(n-1) + 5n + 4 = 0$

$n = -2$ repeated

$n^2 - n + 5n + 4 = 0$

$y = C_1 t^{-2} + C_2 t^{-2} \ln t$

also 3b

$n^2 + 4n + 4 = 0$

$(n+2)^2 = 0$

both are non-terminating series

2a. assume $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+r}$ $y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r) x^{n+r-1}$ $y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r)(n+r-1) x^{n+r-2}$

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

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

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2a_{n-1} (n+r+1)(n+r) x^{n+r} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n-1} (n+r) x^{n+r} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2a_n x^{n+r} = 0$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2a_{n+1} (n+r+1)(n+r) x^{n+r} + 2a_0 (r)(r-1) x^{r-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+1} (n+r) x^{n+r} - a_0 (r-1) x^{r-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2a_n x^{n+r} = 0$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [2a_{n+1} (n+r+1)(n+r) - a_{n+1} (n+r) + 2a_n] x^{n+r} + a_0 [2r(r-1) - (r-1)] x^{r-1} = 0$

$r_1 = 1/2$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [2a_{n+1} (n+3/2)(n+1/2) - a_{n+1} (n+1/2) + 2a_n] = 0$

$a_{n+1} [2(n+3/2)(n+1/2) - (n+1/2)] = -2a_n$

$a_{n+1} \left\{ (n+1/2) [(2n+3) - 1] \right\} = -2a_n$

$a_{n+1} = \frac{-2a_n}{(n+1/2)2(n+1)} = \frac{-2a_n}{(2n+1)(n+1)}$

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

$2r^2 - 3r + 1 = 0$

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

$r = 1/2, r = 1$

$a_1 = \frac{-2a_0}{1} = -2a_0$

$a_2 = \frac{-2a_1}{3 \cdot 2} = -\frac{1}{3}(-2a_0) = \frac{2}{3}a_0$

$a_3 = \frac{-2a_2}{5 \cdot 3} = -\frac{2}{15}(\frac{2}{3}a_0) = -\frac{4}{45}a_0$

$y_1 = a_0 (1 - 2x + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{4}{45}x^3 + \dots) x^{1/2}$

$r_2 = 1$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [2a_{n+1} (n+2)(n+1) - a_{n+1} (n+1) + 2a_n] = 0$

2a Homework # 9 key cont'd

2a cont'd

$$a_{n+1} [2(n+2)(n+1) - (n+1)] = -2a_n$$

$$a_{n+1} [2(n+2)-1](n+1) = -2a_n$$

$$a_{n+1} [2n+4-1](n+1) = -2a_n$$

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{-2a_n}{(2n+3)(n+1)} \quad \begin{matrix} n=0 \\ a_1 = \frac{-2a_0}{3 \cdot 1} = -\frac{2}{3}a_0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} n=1 \\ a_2 = \frac{-2a_1}{5 \cdot 2} = -\frac{(-\frac{2}{3}a_0)}{5} = \frac{2}{15}a_0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} n=2 \\ a_3 = \frac{-2a_2}{7 \cdot 3} = -\frac{2}{21} \left(\frac{2}{15}\right)a_0 = -\frac{4}{315}a_0 \end{matrix}$$

$$y_2 = a_0 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{15}x^2 - \frac{4}{315}x^3 + \dots\right) x^{1/2}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(1 - 2x + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{4}{45}x^3 + \dots\right) x^{1/2} + c_2 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{15}x^2 - \frac{4}{315}x^3 + \dots\right) x$$

$$= c_1 \left(x^{1/2} - 2x^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3}x^{5/2} - \frac{4}{45}x^{7/2} + \dots\right) + c_2 \left(x - \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{15}x^3 - \frac{4}{315}x^4 + \dots\right)$$

2b. $x^3 y''' - 6y = 0$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+r} \quad y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r) x^{n+r-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r)(n+r-1) x^{n+r-2} \quad y''' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r)(n+r-1)(n+r-2) x^{n+r-3}$$

$$x^3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r)(n+r-1)(n+r-2) x^{n+r-3} - 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+r} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r)(n+r-1)(n+r-2) x^{n+r} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6a_n x^{n+r} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [a_n (n+r)(n+r-1)(n+r-2) - 6a_n] x^{n+r} = 0$$

$$a_n n(n-1)(n-2) - 6a_n = 0$$

$$a_n [n(n-1)(n-2) - 6] = 0$$

$$n^3 - 3n^2 + 2n - 6 = 0$$

$$n^2(n-3) + 2(n-6) = 0$$

$$(n+2)(n-3) = 0$$

$$n = 3$$

no special conditions over here
let $r=0$

x^3 is a solution

use reduction of order

22 Homework # 9 key cont'd

2b cont'd

$$y_2 = v y_1 = v x^3 \quad y_2' = v' x^3 + 3v x^2 \quad y_2'' = v'' + v' \cdot 6x^2 + v \cdot 6x$$

$$y_2''' = v''' + v'' \cdot 3x^2 + v' \cdot 3 \cdot 6x + v \cdot 6$$

$$x^3(v''' + v'' \cdot 9x^2 + v' \cdot 6x + 6v) - 6v x^3 = 0$$

$$\frac{v''' x^3 + v'' \cdot 9x^5 + v' \cdot 6x^4 + 6v x^3 - 6v x^3}{x^3} = 0$$

$$v''' + 9x^2 v'' + 6x v' = 0$$

$$u = v' \Rightarrow$$

$$u'' + 9x^2 u' + 6x u = 0$$

(0 is no longer a singular point)

$$u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \quad u' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^{n-1} \cdot n$$

$$u'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) x^{n-2}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) x^{n-2} + 9x^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^{n-1} + 6x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n+1) x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 9a_n n x^{n+1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6a_n x^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) x^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 9a_{n-1} (n-1) x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 6a_{n-1} x^n = 0$$

$$a_2(2)(1)(1) + a_3(3)(2)x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) x^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 9a_{n-1} (n-1) x^n + 6a_0 x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 6a_{n-1} x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} [a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) + 9a_{n-1} (n-1) + 6a_{n-1}] x^n + 2a_2 + (6a_3 + 6a_0) x = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) + a_{n-1} [9(n-1) + 6] = 0$$

$$a_2 = 0 \quad a_3 = -a_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n - 9 + 6 \\ a_n - 3 \\ 3(3n-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$n=2 \quad a_4 = \frac{-3(5)a_1}{4 \cdot 3} = -\frac{5}{4} a_1$$

$$n=3 \quad a_5 = \frac{-3(8)a_2}{5 \cdot 4} = 0$$

$$n=4 \quad a_6 = \frac{-3(11)a_3}{6 \cdot 5} = \frac{-11}{10} (-a_0) = \frac{11}{10} a_0$$

$$n=5 \quad a_7 = \frac{-3(14)a_4}{7 \cdot 6} = -\left(-\frac{5}{4} a_1\right) = \frac{5}{4} a_1$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-3(3n-1)a_{n-1}}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

HW Homework #9 key cont'd

2b cont'd.

$$n=6$$

$$a_8 = \frac{-3(17)a_5}{8 \cdot 7} = 0$$

$$n=7$$

$$a_9 = \frac{-3(20)a_6}{9 \cdot 8} = -\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{11}{10} a_0 \right) = -\frac{11}{12} a_0$$

$$n=8$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{-3(23)a_7}{10 \cdot 9} = \frac{-23}{30} \left(-\frac{5}{4} a_1 \right) = \frac{23}{24} a_1$$

$$u = a_0 \left(1 - 1X^3 + \frac{11}{10} X^6 - \frac{11}{12} X^9 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(X - \frac{5}{4} X^4 + \frac{5}{4} X^7 + \frac{23}{24} X^{10} + \dots \right)$$

$$= v'$$

$$v = a_0 \left(X - \frac{1}{5} X^4 + \frac{11}{70} X^7 - \frac{11}{120} X^{10} + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} X^2 - \frac{1}{4} X^5 + \frac{5}{32} X^8 + \frac{23}{264} X^{10} + \dots \right)$$

$$y_2 = X^3 v$$

$$y(x) = c_1 X^3 + c_2 \left(X^4 - \frac{1}{5} X^7 + \frac{11}{70} X^{10} - \frac{11}{120} X^{13} + \dots \right) + c_3 \left(\frac{1}{2} X^5 - \frac{1}{4} X^8 + \frac{5}{32} X^{11} + \frac{23}{264} X^{13} + \dots \right)$$

2c. $X^2 y'' + 5xy' + 4y = 0$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n X^{n+r} \quad y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r) X^{n+r-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r)(n+r-1) X^{n+r-2}$$

$$X^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r)(n+r-1) X^{n+r-2} + 5X \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r) X^{n+r-1} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n X^{n+r} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (n+r)(n+r-1) X^{n+r} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 5a_n (n+r) X^{n+r} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4a_n X^{n+r} = 0$$

no condition on r

let $r=0$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) X^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 5a_n (n) X^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4a_n X^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n [n(n-1) + 5n + 4] X^n = 0$$

$$n^2 - n + 5n + 4 = 0$$

$$n^2 + 4n + 4 = 0$$

$$(n+2)^2 = 0$$

$$n = -2$$

$$y_1 = X^{-2}$$

$$y_2 = v y_1 = v \cdot x^{-2}$$

$$y_2' = v' x^{-2} - 2v x^{-3}$$

$$y_2'' = v'' x^{-2} - 4v' x^{-3} + 6v x^{-4}$$

$$x^2(v'' \cdot x^{-2} - 4v' x^{-3} + 6v x^{-4}) + 5x(v' x^{-2} - 2v x^{-3}) + 4v x^{-2} = 0$$

$$v'' - 4v' x^{-1} + 6v x^{-2} + 5x^{-1}v' - 10v x^{-2} + 4v x^{-2} = 0$$

$$v'' + v' x^{-1} = 0$$

$$u = v'$$

$$\Rightarrow u' + u x^{-1} = 0$$

$$u' = -u x^{-1}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \int -x^{-1} dx$$

$$\ln u = -\ln x + C$$

$$u = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\int v' = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$v = \ln x$$

$$y_2 = \ln x \cdot x^2$$

$$y(x) = C_1 x^2 + C_2 x^2 \ln x$$

we can't obtain a second series solution at $x=0$ since the second function is not defined at zero.

I will also solve these problems by series methods centered at $x=1$ as an alternative to Frobenius

2a. $2xy'' - y' + 2y = 0$

$$x = (x-1) + 1$$

$$2x = 2(x-1) + 2$$

$$[2(x-1) + 2]y'' - y' + 2y = 0$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n \quad y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^{n-1} n$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2a_{n+1} (n+1)n}{2n^2+n-1} + \frac{2a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)}{2n^2+2n-n-1} - a_{n+1} (n+1) + 2a_n \right] (x-1)^n + 2a_2(2)(1) + a_1(1) + 2a_0 = 0$$

$$a_{n+1} [2n(n+1) - (n+1)] + 2a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) + 2a_n = 0$$

$$4a_2 + a_1 + 2a_0 = 0$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{1}{4}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-2a_n - (2n+1)(n+1)a_{n+1}}{2(n+2)(n+1)} = \frac{-a_n}{(n+2)(n+1)} - \frac{(2n+1)}{2(n+2)} a_{n+1}$$

2a. (cont'd)

$$n=1 \quad a_3 = \frac{-a_1}{3 \cdot 2} - \frac{a_2(3)}{2(3)} = -\frac{1}{6}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{4}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_0\right) = -\frac{1}{24}a_1 + \frac{1}{4}a_0$$

$$n=2 \quad a_4 = \frac{-a_2}{4 \cdot 3} - \frac{a_3(5)}{2(4)} = -\frac{1}{12}\left(-\frac{1}{4}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_0\right) - \frac{5}{8}\left(-\frac{1}{24}a_1 + \frac{1}{4}a_0\right) = \frac{3}{64}a_1 - \frac{11}{96}a_0$$

$$n=3 \quad a_5 = -\frac{a_3}{5 \cdot 4} - \frac{a_4(7)}{2(5)} = -\frac{1}{20}\left(-\frac{1}{24}a_1 + \frac{1}{4}a_0\right) - \frac{7}{10}\left(\frac{3}{64}a_1 - \frac{11}{96}a_0\right) = \frac{-59}{1920}a_1 + \frac{13}{192}a_0$$

$$y(x) = a_0\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{11}{96}x^4 + \frac{13}{192}x^5 + \dots\right) + a_1\left(x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{3}{64}x^4 - \frac{59}{1920}x^5 + \dots\right)$$

2b. $x^3 =$ [redacted] $1 + 3(x-1) + \frac{6}{2!}(x-1)^2 + \frac{6}{3!}(x-1)^3$
 $x^3 \rightarrow 1$ [redacted] $1 + 3(x-1) + 3(x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3$
 $3x^2 \rightarrow 3$
 $6x \rightarrow 6$
 $6 \rightarrow 6$

$$X^3 y''' - 6y = 0 \quad y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n \quad y'' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2}$$

$$[1 + 3(x-1) + 3(x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3] y'' - 6y = 0 \quad y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^{n-3}$$

$$\left(\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^{n-3} + 3(x-1) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^{n-3} + 3(x-1)^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^{n-3} + (x-1)^3 \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^{n-3} - 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n\right) = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^{n-3} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 3a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^{n-2} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 3a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^{n-1} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6a_n (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+3} (n+3)(n+2)(n+1) (x-1)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)n (x-1)^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 3a_{n+1} (n+1)n(n-1) (x-1)^n + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6a_n (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$a_3(3)(2)(1)(1) + a_4(4)(3)(2)(x-1) + a_5(5)(4)(3)(x-1)^2 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_{n+3} (n+3)(n+2)(n+1) (x-1)^n + 3a_3(3)(2)(1)(x-1) + 3a_4(4)(3)(2)(x-1)^2 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 3a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)n (x-1)^n + 3a_3(3)(2)(1)(x-1)^2 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(n-2) (x-1)^n - \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} 6a_n (x-1)^n - 6a_0(1) - 6a_1(x-1) - 6a_2(x-1)^2 = 0$$

212 Homework #9 key cont'd

2b cont'd

$$6a_3 - 6a_0 = 0 \Rightarrow a_3 = a_0$$

$$a_4(24) + 18a_3 - 6a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_4 = \frac{6a_1 - 18a_3}{24} = \frac{1}{4}a_1 - \frac{3}{4}a_0$$

$$60a_5 + 72a_4 + 18a_3 - 6a_2 = 0 \Rightarrow a_5 = \frac{6a_2 - 18a_3 - 72a_4}{60} = \frac{1}{10}a_2 - \frac{3}{10}a_0 - \frac{6}{5}\left(\frac{1}{4}a_1 - \frac{3}{4}a_0\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10}a_2 + \frac{3}{5}a_0 - \frac{3}{10}a_1$$

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \left[a_{n+3} (n+3)(n+2)(n+1) + 3a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)n + 3a_{n+1} (n+1)n(n-1) + a_n n(n-1)(n-2) - 6a_n \right] = 0$$

$(x-1)^n$
 $n^3 - 3n^2 + 2n - 6$
 $(n^2+2)(n-3) a_n$

$$a_{n+3} = \frac{-3a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)n - 3a_{n+1} (n+1)n(n-1) - a_n (n^2+2)(n-3)}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$$a_{n+3} = -\frac{3n a_{n+2}}{n+3} - \frac{3n(n-1)a_{n+1}}{(n+3)(n+2)} - \frac{a_n (n^2+2)(n-3)}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$$

n=3

$$a_6 = -\frac{3(3)a_5}{6} - \frac{3(3)(2)a_4}{6 \cdot 5} - \frac{a_3(11)(0)}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} = -\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{10}a_2 + \frac{3}{5}a_0 - \frac{3}{10}a_1\right) - \frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{1}{4}a_1 - \frac{3}{4}a_0\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{20}a_2 - \frac{9}{20}a_0 + \frac{3}{10}a_1$$

n=4

$$a_7 = -\frac{3(4)a_6}{7} - \frac{3(4)(3)a_5}{7 \cdot 6} - \frac{a_4(18)(1)}{(7)(6 \cdot 5)} = -\frac{12}{7}\left(-\frac{3}{20}a_2 - \frac{9}{20}a_0 + \frac{3}{10}a_1\right) - \frac{6}{7}\left(\frac{1}{10}a_2 + \frac{3}{5}a_0 - \frac{3}{10}a_1\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{35}\left(\frac{1}{4}a_1 - \frac{3}{4}a_0\right) =$$

$$\frac{6}{35}a_2 + \frac{9}{28}a_0 - \frac{39}{140}a_1$$

$$y(x) = a_0 \left(1 + (x-1)^3 - \frac{3}{4}(x-1)^4 + \frac{3}{5}(x-1)^5 - \frac{9}{20}(x-1)^6 + \frac{9}{28}(x-1)^7 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left((x-1) + \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^4 + \dots \right)$$

$$+ a_2 \left((x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{10}(x-1)^5 - \frac{3}{20}(x-1)^6 + \frac{6}{35}(x-1)^7 + \dots \right)$$

2c. $x^2 y'' + 5xy' + 4y = 0$

$$x^2 [1 + 2(x-1) + (x-1)^2] y'' + 5[(x-1)+1] y' + 4y = 0$$

x^2
 $2x/1!$
 $2/2!$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n (x-1)^{n-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) (x-1)^{n-2}$$

212 homework #9 key cont'd

(15)

2c cont'd

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

$$+ 5(x-1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n(x-1)^{n-1} + 5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n(x-1)^{n-1} + 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$a_2(2)(1)(1) + a_3(3)(2)(x-1) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)(x-1)^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 2a_{n+1} (n+1)n(x-1)^n +$$

$$2a_2(2)(1)(x-1) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1)(x-1)^n + 5a_1(1)(x-1) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 5a_n n(x-1)^n + 5a_0(1)(1)$$

$$+ 5a_2(2)(x-1) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 5a_{n+1} (n+1)(x-1)^n + a_0(1) + a_1(x-1) + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$2a_2 + 5a_1 + a_0 = 0 \Rightarrow a_2 = -\frac{5a_1 + a_0}{2}$$

$$6a_3 + 4a_2 + 5a_1 + 10a_2 + a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow 6a_3 + 14a_2 + 6a_1 = 0$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{14a_2}{6} - \frac{6a_1}{6} = -\frac{7}{3} \left(-\frac{5}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_0 \right) - a_1$$

$$= \frac{35}{6}a_1 - a_1 + \frac{7}{6}a_0 = \frac{29}{6}a_1 + \frac{7}{6}a_0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} [a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + 2a_{n+1}(n+1)n + a_n n(n-1) + 5a_n n + 5a_{n+1}(n+1) + a_n] (x-1)^n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + a_{n+1} [2n^2 + 2n + 5n + 5] + a_n [n^2 - n + 5n + 1] = 0$$

$$a_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + a_{n+1} (2n+5)(n+1) + a_n (n^2 + 4n + 1) = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = -\frac{a_{n+1} (2n+5)}{(n+2)} - \frac{a_n (n^2 + 4n + 1)}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

2c cont'd

$$n=2 \quad a_4 = \frac{-a_3(9)}{4} - \frac{a_2(13)}{(4)(3)} = \frac{-9}{4} \left(\frac{29}{6} a_1 + \frac{7}{6} a_0 \right) - \frac{13}{12} \left(-\frac{5}{2} a_1 - \frac{1}{2} a_0 \right) = \frac{-49}{6} a_1 - \frac{25}{12} a_0$$

$$n=3 \quad a_5 = \frac{-a_4(11)}{5} - \frac{a_3(22)}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{-11}{5} \left(\frac{-49}{6} a_1 - \frac{25}{12} a_0 \right) - \frac{11}{10} \left(\frac{29}{6} a_1 + \frac{7}{6} a_0 \right) = \frac{253}{20} a_1 + \frac{33}{10} a_0$$

$$y(x) = a_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{7}{6}(x-1)^3 - \frac{25}{12}(x-1)^4 + \frac{33}{10}(x-1)^5 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x - \frac{5}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{29}{6}(x-1)^3 - \frac{49}{6}(x-1)^4 + \frac{253}{20}(x-1)^5 + \dots \right)$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{x} \cdot x = 2 \text{ defined} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+1}{2x^2} \cdot x^2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ defined}$$

$x=0$ is regular

$$b. \quad x^2(x-3)^2 y'' + (x-3)y' + 5x^2 y = 0$$

$$y'' + \frac{1}{x^2(x-3)} y' + \frac{5}{(x-3)^2} y = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Standard form} \\ x=0, x=3 \text{ singular} \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2(x-3)} \cdot x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x(x-3)} \text{ undefined} \quad x=0 \text{ irregular}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x^2(x-3)} \cdot (x-3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{9} \text{ defined} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{5}{(x-3)^2} \cdot (x-3)^2 = 5 \text{ defined}$$

$x=3$ regular

$$c. \quad y'' + \frac{(9-x^2)}{x(1-x)^2} y' + \frac{2+5x}{x^2(1-x)^2} y = 0 \quad x=1, x=0 \text{ singular}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9-x^2}{x(1-x)^2} \cdot x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9-x^2}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{9}{1} \text{ defined} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2+5x}{x^2(1-x)^2} \cdot x^2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2+5x}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{2}{1} \text{ defined}$$

$x=0$ is regular

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{9-x^2}{x(1-x)^2} \cdot (1-x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{9-x^2}{x(1-x)} \text{ not defined}$$

$x=1$ is irregular

212 Homework #9 key cont'd

(17)

4d. $x^3 y'' - (1 - \cos x) y' + xy = 0$

$y'' - \frac{(1 - \cos x)}{x^3} y' + \frac{1}{x^2} y = 0$ ← standard $x=0$ is singular

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^3} \cdot x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}$ defined

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot x^2 = 1$ defined $x=0$ is regular

e. $3x(x-2)^2 y'' + 2xy' + (x-2)y = 0$

$y'' + \frac{2}{3(x-2)^2} y' + \frac{1}{3x(x-2)} y = 0$ ← standard $x=0, x=2$ singular

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{3(x-2)^2} \cdot x =$ defined $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{3x(x-2)} \cdot x^2 =$ defined $x=0$ regular

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{3(x-2)^2} \cdot (x-2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{3(x-2)}$ undefined $x=2$ irregular

f. $(x^2+1)x^2 y'' + 2(x^2-1)y' - 12(x-1)^3 y = 0$

$y'' + \frac{2(x^2-1)(x^2+1)}{x^2(x^2+1)} y' - \frac{12(x-1)^3}{x^2(x^2+1)} y = 0$ $x=0$ is singular

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x^2-1)}{x^2} \cdot x =$ undefined $x=0$ irregular

g. $y'' + \frac{2x}{1+2x} y' - \frac{3}{1+2x} y = 0$ $x=1/2$ is singular

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1/2} \frac{2x}{1+2x} (1+2x) =$ defined $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1/2} \frac{-3}{(1+2x)^2} (1+2x)^2 =$ defined $x=-1/2$ is regular

h. $(x \sin x) y'' + (\cos x) y' + (\ln x) y = 0$

$y'' + \frac{\cos x}{x \sin x} y' + \frac{\ln x}{x \sin x} y = 0$ standard $x=0$ is singular

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{x \sin x} \cdot x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot x$ undefined $x=0$ is irregular

4i. $y'' + \frac{1}{x}y' + \frac{1}{x^3}y = 0$ $x=0$ is singular

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \cdot x = \text{defined} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^3} \cdot x^2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \text{ undefined}$$

$x=0$ is irregular

j. $x^2(x-3)^2 y'' + (x-3)y' + 5x^2 y = 0$

$$y'' + \frac{1}{x^2(x-3)} y' + \frac{5}{(x-3)^2} y = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{Standard} \quad x=0, x=3 \text{ is singular}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2(x-3)} \cdot x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x(x-3)} \text{ not defined} \quad x=0 \text{ is irregular}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x^2(x-3)} (x-3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{9} \text{ defined} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{5}{(x-3)^2} \cdot (x-3)^2 = 5 \text{ defined}$$

$x=3$ is regular

k. $(1 - \ln x)y'' + 2xy' + (x \ln^2 x)y = 0$

$$y'' + \frac{2x}{1 - \ln x} y' + \frac{x \ln^2 x}{1 - \ln x} y = 0 \quad \text{Standard} \quad x=e \text{ is singular}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{2x}{1 - \ln x} \cdot (x-e) = \lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{2x^2 - 2ex}{1 - \ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{4x - 2e}{-1/x} \cdot \frac{x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{4x^2 - 2ex}{-1} \text{ defined}$$

L'Hopital's

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{x \ln^2 x}{1 - \ln x} (x-e)^2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{x^2 \ln^2 x - ex \ln^2 x}{1 - \ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{2x \ln^2 x + x^2 \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - e \ln^2 x - ex \cdot 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{-1/x}$$

L'Hopital's

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow e} -[2x^2 \ln^2 x + 2x^2 \ln x - ex \ln^2 x - 2ex \ln x] = \text{defined}$$

5a. $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 24 - 9 - 15 = 0$ $x=e$ is regular
yes, they are orthogonal

b. $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ -5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -12 + 2 + 10 + 0 = 0$
yes, they are orthogonal

212 Homework #9 Key cont'd

(19)

$$\text{Sc. } \vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{u}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_2 = -2 + 2 - 1 + 1 = 0 \quad \vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_3 = 1 + 2 - 2 - 1 = 0 \quad \vec{u}_1 \cdot \vec{u}_4 = -1 + 2 + 1 - 2 = 0$$

$$\vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_3 = -2 + 1 + 2 - 1 = 0 \quad \vec{u}_2 \cdot \vec{u}_4 = 2 + 1 - 1 - 2 = 0 \quad \vec{u}_3 \cdot \vec{u}_4 = -1 + 1 - 2 + 2 = 0$$

yes, they are mutually orthogonal.