

Frobenius method :-

Let

$$x^r y'' + x b(x) y' + c(x) y = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$x^r = 0, \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ RSP.}$$

$$b(x) = b_0 + b_1 x + b_2 x^2 + \dots$$

$$c(x) = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + \dots$$

$$\rightarrow y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{m+n}, \quad a_0 \neq 0$$

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

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

$$y(x) = A u(x) + B v(x)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} y &= x^m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \\ y &= x^m \left[a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots \right] \\ y' &= m a_0 x^{m-1} + (m+1) a_1 x^m \\ &\quad + (m+2) a_2 x^{m+1} + \dots \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (m+n) a_n x^{m+n-1} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$x^r \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (m+n)(m+n-1) a_n x^{m+n-2} + x (b_0 + b_1 x + b_2 x^2 + \dots) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (m+n) a_n x^{m+n-1} + (c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + \dots) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{m+n} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (m+n)(m+n-1) a_n x^{m+n} + \underbrace{(b_0 + b_1 x + b_2 x^2 + \dots)}_T \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (m+n) a_n x^{m+n} + \underbrace{(c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + \dots)}_{\uparrow} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{m+n} = 0$$

x^m

$$m(m-1) a_0 + b_0 m a_0 + c_0 a_0 = 0$$

$$[m(m-1) a_0 + b_0 m + c_0] a_0 = 0$$

$$m(m-1) + b_0 m + c_0 = 0 \quad \text{-- Indicial Equation}$$

Say $\boxed{m = r_1 \text{ and } r_2}$

x^{m+n} for the recurrence relation.

Case i Indicial roots are distinct and do not differ by an integer

$$y_2(x) = x^{r_2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n x^n$$

Case ii Indicial roots are Equal

$$r_1 = r_2 = r$$

$$y_2 = y_1(x) \ln(x) + x^r \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n x^n$$

Case iii Indicial roots are distinct and differ by an integer

$$r_1 \text{ and } r_2 \quad r_1 > r_2$$

$$y_2(x) = K y_1(x) \ln x + x^{r_2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n x^n.$$

Solve $2x^2 y'' + xy' - (x^2 + 1)y = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$

$x=0$ Singular point

$$y'' + \frac{1}{2x} y' - \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{2x^2} \right) y = 0$$

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

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

$x=0$ Rsp.

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{m+n}, \quad a_0 \neq 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$\uparrow n=0$
 $\uparrow n \rightarrow (n-2)$
 $n=2$

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

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

Equate coefficient of lowest power of x is zero for indicial equation

$$\underline{\underline{x^m}} \quad \left[m(2m-1) - 1 \right] a_0 = 0, \quad a_0 \neq 0$$

$$m(2m-1) - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2m^2 - m - 1 = 0$$

$$m = 1, -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x^{m+1}}} \quad \left[(m+1)(2m+1) - 1 \right] a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = 0$$

Recurrence relation:

$$a_n = \frac{a_{n-2}}{[(m+n)(2m+2n-1)-1]} \quad , \quad n \geq 2$$

Initial roots
 $m = -\frac{1}{2}, 1$

$$\underline{m = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$n=2 \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{a_0}{2}$$

$$n=3 \Rightarrow a_3 = \frac{a_1}{?} = 0$$

$$n=4 \Rightarrow a_4 = \frac{a_2}{20} = \frac{a_0}{40}$$

$$\underline{m = 1}$$

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

$$n=2 \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{a_0}{14}$$

$$n=3 \Rightarrow a_3 = 0$$

$$n=4 \Rightarrow a_4 = \frac{a_2}{44} = \frac{\frac{a_0}{14}}{44} = \frac{a_0}{616}$$

General soln of ①

$$y(x) = A y_1(x) + B y_2(x)$$

where $y_1(x) = y_m(x) \Big|_{m=m_1=-1/2}$

$$y_2(x) = y_m(x) \Big|_{m=m_2=1}$$

$$y_m(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{m+n} = x^m \left[a_0 + \cancel{a_1 x^1} + a_2 x^2 + \cancel{a_3 x^3} + a_4 x^4 + \dots \right]$$

$$y_1(x) = y_m \Big|_{m=-1/2} = a_0 x^{-1/2} \left[1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{40} + \dots \right]$$

$$y_2(x) = y_m \Big|_{m=1} = x^m \left[a_0 + \cancel{a_1 x} + a_2 x^2 + \cancel{a_3 x^3} + a_4 x^4 + \dots \right]$$

$$y_2 = a_0 x \left[1 + \frac{x^2}{14} + \frac{x^4}{616} + \dots \right]$$

Complete soln

$$y(x) = A^* y_1(x) + B^* y_2(x), \text{ where } A^* = A a_0, B^* = B a_0$$

$$y_1(x) = x^{-1/2} \left[1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{40} + \dots \right]$$

$$y_2(x) = x \left[1 + \frac{x^2}{14} + \frac{x^4}{616} + \dots \right]$$

②
Solve:- $xy'' + y' - xy = 0$