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> restart;with(linalg):with(LinearAlgebra):alias(w=w(z),phi=phi(z),
sigma=sigma(z)):
> d:=-1;C:=1;
                                d:=-1
                                C:=1
(1)
> P3:=diff(w,z,z)-(diff(w,z)^2/w-diff(w,z)/z+(A*w^2+B)/z+C*w^3+d/w)
;
                                
$$P3 := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} w - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w\right)^2}{w} + \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w}{z} - \frac{A w^2 + B}{z} - w^3 + \frac{1}{w}$$

(2)
> n:=1;epsilon[1]:=-1;epsilon[2]:=-1;
                                n:=1
                                 $\epsilon_1 := -1$ 
                                 $\epsilon_2 := -1$ 
(3)
> K:=(n)->(ToeplitzMatrix(p,n)):
> U1:=seq(p[d+1]=psi[nu-n+d],d=0..2*n+1):U2:=seq(p[d+1]=psi[nu-n+
d+1-epsilon[1]],d=0..2*n+1):
> Y:=seq(psi[nu-n+d]=psi(nu-n+d),d=0..2*n):
> psi:=(nu)->z^(epsilon[1]*nu)*(BesselJ(nu,sqrt(epsilon[1]*epsilon
[2])*z)+0*BesselY(nu,sqrt(epsilon[1]*epsilon[2])*z)):
> subs(U1,K(n+1));subs(U2,K(n));
                                
$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_v & \psi_{v-1} \\ \psi_{v+1} & \psi_v \end{bmatrix}$$

                                
$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_{v+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

(4)
> K1:=det(subs(U1,Y,K(n+1))):K2:=det(subs(U2,Y,K(n))):
> w:=convert(epsilon[1]*((1-n)/z-diff(ln(K1/K2),z)),parfrac,bessel)
:
> A:=2*(nu+epsilon[1]*n);B:=epsilon[2]*2*(n-epsilon[1]*nu+1);
                                A:=2 v - 2
                                B:= -2 v - 4
(5)
> simplify(expand(P3));
                                0
(6)

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