

① a) $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$ $y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n c_n x^{n-1}$ $y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2}$

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

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

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

$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-1} - \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2} - n(n-1) c_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n c_n x^{n-1} + [n c_n x^{n-1}]_{n=1} = 0$

$k = n-1 \quad k = n-2 \quad k = n-1$
 $n = k+1 \quad n = k+2 \quad n = k+1$

$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+1)(k) c_{k+1} x^k - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+2)(k+1)(k+2) x^k + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+1) c_{k+1} x^k - 2c_2 x^0 + c_1 x^0 = 0$

$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (x^k (k+1) [k c_{k+1} - (k+2) c_{k+2} + c_{k+1}])$

$- 2c_2 + c_1 = 0$

$(k+1) [k c_{k+1} - (k+2) c_{k+2} + c_{k+1}] = 0$

$k c_{k+1} - (k+2) c_{k+2} + c_{k+1} = 0$

Naor multiset (Qur) Math 225

$$(1a) \quad c_{k+2} = \frac{(k+1)(c_{k+1})}{(k+2)}$$

$$-2c_2 + c_1 = 0$$

$$c_2 = \frac{1}{2} c_1$$

$$c_3 = \frac{2}{3} c_2 = \frac{1}{3} c_1$$

$$c_4 = \frac{3}{4} c_3 = \frac{1}{4} c_1$$

$$c_5 = \frac{4}{5} c_4 = \frac{1}{5} c_1$$

$$c_6 = \frac{5}{6} c_5 = \frac{1}{6} c_1$$

$$y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n x^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= 1 \cdot x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_2 = c_0 = 1$$

$$y_1 \rightarrow c_1 = 1$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$y_2 \rightarrow c_1 = 0$$

$$c_0 = 1$$

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$$

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2$$

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

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \quad y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n c_n x^{n-1} \quad y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} k=n-1 & k=n-2 & k=n \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ n=k+1 & n=k+2 & n=k \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_{k+1} k(k+1) x^k - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_{k+2} (k+1)(k+2) x^k - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k k x^k + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k x^k - c_2 (2) x^2 + c_0 x^0 = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x^k (c_{k+1} k(k+1) - c_{k+2} (k+1)(k+2) - c_k k + c_k) + c_0 - 2c_2 = 0$$

$$C_{k+1} k(k+1) - C_{k+2} (k+1)(k+2) + C_k (1-k) = 0$$

$$C_{k+1} k(k+1) + C_k (1-k) = C_{k+2} (k+1)(k+2)$$

$$C_{k+2} = \frac{k}{k+2} C_{k+1} + \frac{1-k}{(k+1)(k+2)} C_k$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_0$$

$$C_0 = ?$$

$$C_1 = ?$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_0$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{3} C_2 + 0 = \frac{1}{6} C_0$$

$$C_4 = \frac{1}{2} C_3 + \frac{1}{12} C_2 = \frac{1}{12} C_0 - \frac{1}{24} C_0 = \frac{1}{24} C_0$$

$$y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$

$$y_1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} C_0 = 1 \\ C_1 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$y_2 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} C_0 = 0 \\ C_1 = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$y_1 = 1 + 0x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \dots$$

$$y_2 = 0 + x + 0x^2 + \dots \quad y_2 = x$$

2a) $9x^2y'' + 9x^2y' + 2y = 0$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (x-x_0)^{n+r} \rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+r}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 9 c_n (n+r)(n+r-1) x^{n+r} + 9 c_0 r(r-1) x^r + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 9 c_n (n+r) x^{n+r+1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 c_n x^{n+r} + 2 c_0 x^r = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 9 c_{k+1} (k+1+r)(k+r) x^{k+r+1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 9 c_k (k+r) x^{k+r+1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2 c_{k+1} x^{k+r+1} + 9 c_0 r(r-1) x^r + 2 c_0 x^r = 0$$

Nach Muster (Quiz Math 225) 2a)

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^r x^{k+1} [9c_{k+1}(k+1+r)(k+r) + 9c_k(k+r) + 2c_{k+1}] + x^r [9c_0 r(r-1) + 2c_0] = 0$$

$$9c_{k+1}(k+1+r)(k+r) + 9c_k(k+r) + 2c_{k+1} = 0$$

$$9c_0 r(r-1) + 2c_0 = 0$$

$$9r(r-1) + 2 = 0$$

$$9r^2 - 9r + 2 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{9^2 - 4(9)(2)}}{18}$$

$$r = \frac{9 \pm 3}{18} \quad r_1 = 2/3$$

$$r_2 = 1/3$$

$$9c_{k+1}(k+1+2/3)(k+2/3) + 9c_k(k+2/3) + 2c_{k+1} = 0$$

$$c_{k+1} [9(k+1+2/3)(k+2/3) + 2] = -9(k+2/3)c_k$$

$$c_{k+1} = \frac{-9(k+2/3)}{9(k+1+2/3)(k+2/3) + 2} c_k$$

$$c_1 = \frac{-9(2/3)}{9(5/3)(2/3) + 2} c_0$$

$$c_{k+2} = \frac{-9(k+1+1/3)(k+1/3)}{9(k+1+1/3)(k+1/3) + 2} c_k$$

Need multiset multiset (QURZ)

$$y = c_0 x^{0+r} + c_1 x^{1+r} + c_2 x^{2+r} + c_3 x^{3+r} + \dots$$

For $r = \frac{2}{3}$

$$y_1 = 1 x^{2/3} - \frac{1}{2} x^{5/3} + \frac{5}{28} x^{8/3} + \dots$$

$$c_2 = \frac{-9(1+\frac{2}{3})}{9(1+1+\frac{2}{3})(1+\frac{2}{3})+2} \quad c_1 = -\frac{15}{42} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_3 = \frac{-9(2+\frac{2}{3})}{9(3+\frac{2}{3})+(2+\frac{2}{3})+2} \quad c_2$$

$$c_1 = \frac{-9(\frac{1}{3})}{9(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{1}{2})+2}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{-9(1+\frac{1}{3})}{9(2+\frac{1}{3})(1+\frac{1}{3})+2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_3 = \frac{-9(2+\frac{1}{3})}{9(3+\frac{1}{3})(2+\frac{1}{3})+2} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$$

$$r = \frac{2}{3} \quad y_1 = 1 x^{2/3} - \frac{1}{2} x^{5/3} + \frac{5}{28} x^{8/3} - \frac{1}{21} x^{11/3} + \dots$$

$$+ \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{3} \quad y_2 = 1 x^{1/3} - \frac{1}{2} x^{4/3} + \frac{1}{5} x^{7/3} - \frac{7}{120} x^{10/3} + \dots$$

$$+ \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+\frac{1}{3}}$$

New formula) Qv.2) $n=25$ 26)
 $x_5'' - x_5' + 6 = 0$

$$x^5'' - x^5' + y = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n (n+r) (n+r-1) x^{n+r-1} + [c_0 r(r-1) x^{r-1}]$$

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

$$n = k + 1 \quad n = k \quad n = k$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1)(k+r+1)(k+r) x^{k+r} - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k (k+1) x^{k+r} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k x^{k+r} + [c_0 r(r-1) x^{r-1}] = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^r x^k [c_{k+1} (k+r+1) (k+0) - c_k (k+r) + c_k] + x^r x^{-1} (0 \cdot r(r-1)) = 0$$

Ques) Find the general solution of the differential equation $x^2 y'' + 2xy' + 2y = 0$ (26)

$$C_{k+1}(k+r+1)(k+r) - C_k C(k+r) + C_k = 0$$

$$C_0 r(r-1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 1 \quad r_2 = 0$$

$$C_{k+1}(k+r+1)(k+r) - C_k C(k+r) - C_k = 0$$

$$C_{k+1} = \frac{(k+r-1)}{(k+r+1)(k+r)} C_k$$

$$r=0$$

$$C_{k+1} = \frac{k-1}{(k+1)k} C_k$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{1}{2} C_0$$

$$y_1(x) = y_2(x) \int \frac{e^{-\int p(x) dx}}{y_2^2(x)} dx$$

$$y_1(x) = x \int \frac{e^{-\int -1/x dx}}{x^2} dx$$

$$y_1(x) = x \int \frac{e^{x+2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$y(x) = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$

$$r=1$$

$$C_{k+1} = \frac{k}{(k+2)(k+1)} C_k$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_0$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{6} C_0$$

$$y_2 = x$$