

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

$$y_1 = x$$

$$a) \quad y_1' = 1 \\ y_1'' = 0$$

$$(1-x^2) \cdot (0) - 2x(1) + 2 \cdot (x)$$

$$-2x + 2x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

y_1 es solución

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

$$y'' - \frac{2x}{1-x^2} y' + \frac{2}{1-x^2} y = 0$$

$$y_2 = y_1 \int \frac{e^{-\int p dx}}{y_1^2} dx \rightarrow \Rightarrow e^{-\int p dx} = e^{-\int \frac{2x}{1-x^2} dx} = e^{\int \frac{-2x}{1-x^2} dx}$$

$$y_2 = x \cdot \int \frac{1-x^2}{x} dx \Rightarrow e^{\ln|1-x^2|} = \underline{1-x^2} = \int \frac{-2x}{1-x^2} dx = \ln|1-x^2|$$

$$y_2 = x \cdot \left[\int \frac{1}{x} dx - \int x dx \right]$$

$$y_2 = x \left[\ln|x| - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\underline{y_2 = x \left[\ln|x| - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]}$$

c)

$$y_1 = x \\ y_1' = 1$$

$$y_2 = x \ln x - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$y_2' = \ln(x) + 1 - x$$

$$|W| = \begin{vmatrix} x & x \ln|x| - \frac{x^2}{2} \\ 1 & \ln|x| + 1 - x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|W| = x(\ln|x| + 1 - x) - x \ln|x| + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$(W) = \cancel{x \ln|x|} + x - x^2 - \cancel{x \ln|x|} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$|W| = x - \frac{x^2}{2} \neq 0$$

son linealmente independientes.

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