

ตัวอย่าง 6.4

จงหาผลเฉลยใกล้จุดสามัญ $x = 1$ ของสมการ

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

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เลขที่ 21

$x=1$ เป็นจุดสามัญ

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

ให้ $v = x-1 \mid \lambda = v+1$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (v)^n$$

$$y' + v^2 y' - 4vy = 0$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n a_n v^{n-1}, y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n v^{n-2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n v^{n-2} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} v^{n-2} (n-7) a_{n-3} = 0$$

$$0 a_0 v^{-2} + 0 a_1 v^{-1} + 2 a_2 v^0 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n v^{n-2} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} v^{n-2} (n-7) a_{n-3} = 0$$

$$0 a_0 v^{-2} + 0 a_1 v^{-1} + 2 a_2 v^0 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} v^{n-2} [n(n-1) a_n + (n-7) a_{n-3}] = 0$$

a_0, a_1 เป็นค่าอิสระ

$$2a_2 v^0 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} v^{n-2} [n(n-1)a_n + (n-7)a_{n-3}] = 0$$

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အဲဒါတွေကို ဖြေရှင်းရအောင်

လက် 21

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2a_2 = 0 \\ a_2 = 0 \end{array} \right| n(n-1)a_n + (n-7)a_{n-3} = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{-(n-7)a_{n-3}}{n(n-1)}$$

$$a_2 = 0$$

$$a_3 = \frac{-(-4)a_0}{3(2)}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{-(-3)a_1}{4(3)}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{-(-2)a_2}{5(4)} = 0$$

$$a_6 = \frac{-(-1)a_3}{6(5)}$$

$$a_7 = \frac{0a_4}{7(6)}$$

$$a_8 = 0$$

$$= \frac{-(-1) - (-4)}{6(5) \times 3(2)}$$

$$= 0$$

$$a_9 = \frac{-(-2) - (-1) - (-4)}{9(8) \times 6(5) \times 3(2)}$$

$$= \frac{7}{36 \times 36 \times 6}$$

$$a_{3k} = \frac{-(3k-7)}{3k(3k+1)} v^{3k}$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (v)^n$$

$$= a_0 + a_1 v + a_2 v^2 + \dots$$

$$= a_0 x^0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_{3k} v^{3k}$$

$$a_1 v^1 + a_4 v^4 + a_7 v^7$$

$$a_2 v^2 + a_5 v^5$$

$$y = a_0 \frac{-(3k-7)}{3k(3k+1)} v^{3k}$$

$$v = x-1;$$

$$y = a_0 \frac{-(3k-7)}{3k(3k+1)} (x-1)^{3k}$$