

21 - series solutions near an ordinary point

$$P(x)y'' + Q(x)y' + R(x)y = 0$$

$$y'' + \frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}y' + \frac{R(x)}{P(x)}y = 0$$

x_0
ordinary point = if functions $\frac{Q(x)}{P(x)}$ and $\frac{R(x)}{P(x)}$ are analytic
otherwise singular point ($\frac{1}{x^2+1} \rightarrow$ complex roots)
solve for: $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-x_0)^n$

$\boxed{\text{ex}}$ $y'' - xy = 0$ around $x_0 = 0$?

$$y'' + 0y' - xy = 0 \quad x_0 = 0 \text{ analytic in } 0 \text{ and } x \checkmark$$

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

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

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

make the powers of x same

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} x^n - 2a_2 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n-1} x^n = 0 \quad \text{then the starting indices}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{[(n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} - a_{n-1}]}_0 x^n - \underbrace{2a_2 x^0}_0 = 0$$

$$a_2 = 0 \quad (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} = a_{n-1} \quad n=4 \quad a_6 = \frac{a_3}{6 \cdot 5}$$

$$n=2 \quad a_4 = \frac{a_1}{4 \cdot 3} \quad a_7 = \frac{a_1}{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}$$

$$2, 5, 8, 11 \rightarrow a_n = 0 \quad n=1 \quad a_3 = \frac{a_0}{3 \cdot 2} \quad a_6 = \frac{a_0}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} \quad a_9 = \frac{a_0}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = a_0 \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^6}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^9}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x + \frac{x^4}{4 \cdot 3} + \frac{x^7}{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} + \frac{x^{10}}{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} + \dots \right)$$

• converges for all x

• it is linear combination of two solutions $c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 = 0$

$\boxed{\text{ex}}$ $(1-x)y'' + xy' - y = 0, \quad y(0) = -3 \quad y'(0) = 2, \quad \text{first 5 nonzero terms? around } x_0 = 0$

$$y'' + \frac{x}{1-x}y' - \frac{1}{1-x}y = 0 \quad x=1 \text{ singular } \neq 0$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}$$

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

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots$$

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

$$y(0) = a_0 = -5$$

$$y'(0) = a_1 = 2$$

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

$$2a_2 + a_0 = 0$$

$$a_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

$$(n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} - (n+1)n a_{n+1} + (n-1) a_n = 0$$

$$n=1 \quad 6a_3 - 2a_2 = 0 \quad a_3 = \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n=2 \quad 12a_4 - 6a_3 + a_2 = 0 \quad a_4 = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{12} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} + 3}{12} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{12} = \frac{1}{8}$$