

$$1. 2x^3y''' + 19x^2y'' + 39xy' + 9y = 0$$

Hint: You will need to first determine the auxiliary equation for a 3rd-order eq.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{aux eq: } & 2m^3 + (19 - 3(2))m^2 + (2(2) - 19 + 39)m + 9 = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow 2m^3 + 13m^2 + 24m + 9 = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (m+3)^2 \cdot (2m+1) = 0 \\ & m_1 = -3 \quad m_2 = -3 \quad m_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y(x) = C_1 x^{-3} + C_2 x^{-3} \ln(x) + C_3 x^{-1/2} = \frac{C_1}{x^3} + \frac{C_2 \ln(x)}{x^3} + \frac{C_3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2. x^2y''' - 4xy'' + 4y = 2x^4 + x^2$$

$$y_c: x^2y''' - 4xy'' + 4y = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{aux eq: } & m^3 + (-4-1)m + 4 = 0 \quad y_c = C_1 x^2 + C_2 x^3 \\ & \Rightarrow m^3 - 5m + 4 = 0 \\ & m_1 = 2 \quad m_2 = 3 \\ & y_1 = x^2 \quad y_2 = x^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_p: & \frac{x^2y''' - 4xy'' + 4y}{x^2} = \frac{2x^4 + x^2}{x^2} \\ & \Rightarrow y''' - \frac{4}{x}y'' + \frac{4}{x^2}y = \underbrace{2x^2 + 1}_{g(x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x) = 2x^2 + 1$$

$$w = \begin{vmatrix} x^2 & x^3 \\ 2x & 3x^2 \end{vmatrix} = 3x^4 - 2x^4 = x^4$$

$$w_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & x^3 \\ 2x^2 + 1 & 3x^2 \end{vmatrix} = -x^3(2x^2 + 1) = -2x^5 - x^3$$

$$w_2 = \begin{vmatrix} x^2 & 0 \\ 2x & 2x^2 + 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2x^4 + x^2$$

$$u_1' = \frac{-2x^5 - x^3}{x^4} = \frac{x^3(-2x^2 - 1)}{x^4} = \frac{-2x^2 - 1}{x}, \quad u_1 = \int \frac{-2x^2 - 1}{x} dx = -\ln|x| - x^2$$

$$u_2' = \frac{2x^4 + x^2}{x^4} = \frac{x^2(2x^2 + 1)}{x^4} = \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2}, \quad u_2 = \int \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2} dx = 2x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_P &= y_1 u_1 + y_2 u_2 \\
&= x^2 (-\ln|x| - x^2) + x^3 (2x - \frac{1}{x}) \\
&= -x^2 \ln|x| - x^4 + 2x^4 - x^2 \\
&= -x^4 + 2x^4 - x^2 - x^2 \ln|x| \\
&= x^4 - x^2 - x^2 \ln|x| \\
&= x^4 - x^2(1 + \ln|x|)
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\therefore y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^3 + x^4 - x^2(\ln|x| + 1)$$

$$3. 2xy'' + y' + y = 0$$

$$x_0 = 0, 2x = 0 \text{ so singular} \quad P(x) = \frac{1}{2x}, \text{ at most } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ power}$$

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{2x}, \text{ at most } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ power} \quad \therefore \text{regular}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow x^r \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+r)(2n+2r-1) c_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r \left[r(2r-1)c_0 x^{-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+r)(2n+2r-1) c_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r \left[r(2r-1)c_0 x^{-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+r+1)(2n+2r+1) c_{n+1} x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^r \left[\underbrace{r(2r-1)}_{c_0} c_0 x^{-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \underbrace{[(n+r+1)(2n+2r+1) c_{n+1} + c_n]}_{x^n} \right] = 0$$

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

$$r_1 = 0 \quad r_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(n+r+1)(2n+2r+1) c_{n+1} + c_n = 0$$

$$c_{n+1} = \frac{-1}{(n+r+1)(2n+2r+1)} \cdot c_n$$

$$r_1 = 0: \quad c_{n+1} = \frac{-1}{(n+1)(2n+1)} c_n$$

$$n=0: \quad c_1 = \frac{-1}{1} c_0 = -c_0 \quad n=3: \quad c_4 = \frac{-1}{4 \cdot 7} c_3 = \frac{1}{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} c_0$$

$$n=1: \quad c_2 = \frac{-1}{(2)(3)} c_1 = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2} c_0$$

$$n=4: \quad c_5 = \frac{-1}{5 \cdot 6} c_4 = \frac{-1}{9 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} c_0$$

$$n=2: \quad c_3 = \frac{-1}{3 \cdot 5} c_2 = \frac{-1}{5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2} c_0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_1(x) &= x^0 \left[c_0 - c_0 x + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2} c_0 x^2 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} c_0 x^3 + \dots \right] \\
&= c_0 \left[1 - x + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2} x^2 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} x^3 + \dots \right] = c_0 \left[1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)!!} \frac{x^n}{n!} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

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$$y_1(x) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{(2n-1)!! n!}$$

$$\left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{(2n+3)!! (n+1)!! (-1)^n x^n} \cdot \frac{(2n-1)!! (n!)!!}{(-1)^n x^n} \right| = \left| \frac{-x}{(2n+3)(2n+1)(n+1)} \right| = \frac{|x|}{(2n+3)(2n+1)(n+1)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 < 1 \forall x$$

$|x| < \infty \Leftrightarrow x > 0$

$$r_2 = \frac{1}{2} : c_{n+1} = \frac{-1}{(n+\frac{3}{2})(2n+2)} c_n$$

$$n=0: c_1 = \frac{-1}{\frac{3}{2}(2)} c_0 = \frac{-1}{3} c_0$$

$$n=1: c_2 = \frac{-1}{\frac{5}{2}(4)} c_1 = \frac{1}{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} c_0 = \frac{1}{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} c_0$$

$$n=2: c_3 = \frac{-1}{\frac{7}{2}(6)} c_2 = \frac{-1}{7 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2} c_0 = \frac{-1}{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} c_0$$

$$n=3: c_4 = \frac{-1}{\frac{9}{2}(8)} c_3 = \frac{1}{9 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 2} c_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_2(x) &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[c_0 - \frac{1}{3} c_0 x + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} c_0 x^2 - \frac{1}{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 2} c_0 x^3 + \dots \right] \\ &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot c_0 \left[1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{(2n+1)!! n!} \right] \\ &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{(2n+1)!! n!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{-1^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{(2n+3)!! (n+1)!!} \cdot \frac{(2n+1)!! n!}{(-1)^n x^n} \right| = \left| \frac{-x}{(2n+3)(2n+1)(n+1)} \right| = \frac{|x|}{(2n+3)(2n+1)(n+1)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 < 1 \forall x$$

$|x| < \infty \Leftrightarrow x > 0$

$$\therefore y(x) = c_1 \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{(2n-1)!! n!} \right) + c_2 \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{(2n+1)!! n!} \right), x > 0$$

$$4. (x-1) y'' + 3y = 0$$

$$\text{Let } x_0 = 0, R = 1, |x| < 1$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow x \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} c_n \cdot n \cdot (n-1) x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} c_n \cdot n \cdot (n-1) x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3 c_n x^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} c_n \cdot n \cdot (n-1) x^{n-1} - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} c_n \cdot n \cdot (n-1) x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3 c_n x^n = 0$$

want to get start on the same,
w/ x^n .

$$x^{n-1} \rightarrow x^n$$

$$x^{n-2} \rightarrow x^n$$

$$n-1=n$$

$$n-2=n$$

$$n=n+1, \text{ shift back 1}$$

$$n=n+2, \text{ shift back 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{n+1} (n+1)(n)x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3c_n x^n = 0 \quad \text{get to same n now} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{n+1} (n)(n+1)x^n - \left[2c_2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)x^n \right] + 3c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3c_n x^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{n+1} (n)(n+1)x^n - 2c_2 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)x^n + 3c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3c_n x^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2c_2 + 3c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{n+1} (n)(n+1)x^n - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1)x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3c_n x^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-2c_2 + 3c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [c_{n+1}(n)(n+1) - c_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + 3c_n]x^n = 0}$$

$$-2c_2 + 3c_0 = 0 \quad c_{n+1}(n)(n+1) - c_{n+2}(n+2)(n+1) + 3c_n = 0$$

$$c_2 = \frac{3}{2}c_0 \quad c_{n+2} = \frac{c_{n+1}(n)(n+1)}{(n+2)(n+1)} + \frac{3c_n}{(n+2)(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+2}c_{n+1} + \frac{3}{(n+2)(n+1)}c_n$$

$$n=0: c_2 = 0 \cdot c_0 + \frac{3}{2}c_0 \checkmark$$

$$n=1: c_3 = \frac{1}{3}c_2 + \frac{3}{3 \cdot 2}c_1 = \frac{1}{3}c_0 + \frac{3}{3 \cdot 2}c_1 = \frac{1}{2}c_0 + \frac{1}{2}c_1$$

$$n=2: c_4 = \frac{1}{4}c_3 + \frac{3}{4 \cdot 3}c_2 = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}c_0 + \frac{1}{2}c_1\right) + \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{3}{2}c_0\right) = \frac{1}{4}c_0 + \frac{1}{4}c_1 + \frac{3}{8}c_0 = \frac{5}{8}c_0 + \frac{1}{8}c_1$$

$$n=3: c_5 = \frac{1}{5}c_4 + \frac{3}{5 \cdot 4}c_3 = \frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{5}{8}c_0 + \frac{1}{8}c_1\right) + \frac{3}{5 \cdot 4}\left(\frac{1}{2}c_0 + \frac{1}{2}c_1\right) = \frac{3}{8}c_0 + \frac{3}{5 \cdot 4}c_1 + \frac{3}{5 \cdot 4}c_0 + \frac{3}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 2}c_1 = \frac{18}{40}c_0 + \frac{9}{40}c_1$$

$$n=4: c_6 = \frac{1}{6}c_5 + \frac{3}{6 \cdot 5}c_4 = \frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{18}{40}c_0 + \frac{9}{40}c_1\right) + \frac{3}{6 \cdot 5}\left(\frac{5}{8}c_0 + \frac{1}{8}c_1\right) = \frac{18}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 2}c_0 + \frac{9}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 2}c_1 + \frac{15}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 2}c_0 + \frac{6}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 2}c_1 = \frac{87}{240}c_0 + \frac{42}{240}c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_0 + c_1x + \frac{3}{2}c_0x^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}c_0 + \frac{1}{2}c_1\right)x^3 + \left(\frac{5}{8}c_0 + \frac{2}{8}c_1\right)x^4 + \dots \quad \text{stop w/ } n=2 \text{ since messy}$$

$$y_1 = \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{5}{8}x^4 + \dots\right)$$

$$y_2 = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{2}{8}x^4 + \dots\right)$$

$$\boxed{\therefore y(x) = c_0 \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{5}{8}x^4 + \dots\right) + c_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{2}{8}x^4 + \dots\right), |x| < 1}$$