

frobenius__class__example

February 24, 2023

0.1 Frobenius example - August exam 2022

Consider the 2nd order linear ordinary differential equation with non-constant coefficients

$$x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 16x^7 y = 0.$$

Equations of this form can be solved using Frobenius method.

1. Assume solutions take the form

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

Substitute this expansion into the above equation and show that this yields

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (m+n-4)(m+n)a_n x^{m+n-1} + 16 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{m+n+7} = 0.$$

(7 marks)

2. By examining the $n = 0$ term of the second expression given in part (a) show that m can take the values 0 or 4. (3 marks)
3. Using the second expression given in part (a) (or otherwise) show that the coefficients a_n must satisfy the recurrence relation

$$a_n = -\frac{16a_{n-8}}{(m+n-4)(m+n)}$$

(7 marks)

4. Finally, show that the general solution takes the form

$$y = A \cos(x^4) + B \sin(x^4).$$

(8 marks)

0.2 Note - we'll go through the solution to this problem on the board in the Monday lecture.