Хиперосонетригно древнение $2F_{1}(9;5|C;2) = \frac{2^{4}}{2} \frac{(a)_{4}(5)_{4}}{(c)_{4}} \frac{2^{4}}{4!}$; 12/< 1 (2) 4 - 1 1 , 4=0 1 2 (2+2) --- (2+4-1) , 4>0 Хиперісенедигна ф. 3 $\frac{2(1-t)}{dt^2} + \left(c - (q + b + 1)d \frac{dw}{dt} - qbw = 0\right)$ 1,0,0 pergraphy cutifraging rown lonerty pennetty 3e 2=0 2 F1 (9; b/c; 2) 21-c2F1(1+9-c,1+6-c;2-c;2) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = xy - Airy \text{ or Stokes eg.}$ $Ai(x) = \frac{1}{n} \int cos(\frac{t^3}{3} + xt) dt$ Bi $(x) = \frac{1}{n} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[\exp(-\frac{t^{3}}{3} + xt) + \sin(\frac{t^{3}}{3} + xt) \right] dt$ Joehnethue me, Xouil $\frac{d^2w}{dt^2} + \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{$ 20 Kenny peenenns 3e 2=0 E = d+13-6-1 H(a;2;dib;j:5;2)- ф-9 me Xegit! 21-t H(a; (a5+c)(1-4)+2; 2+1-t, B+1-t,2-t; 5; 2)

Превнение пе, Монгандар $\frac{(1-x^2)}{dx^2} \frac{d^2 x}{dx^2} - 2 x \frac{d x}{dx} + e(\ell+1) x = 0$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \right) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ell-2n+2)-(\ell-2)\ell}{(2n)!} \frac{(\ell+3)-(\ell+2n-1)!}{(2n)!} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n+2)!}$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \right) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ell-2n+2)-(\ell-2)\ell}{(2n)!} \frac{(\ell+2)\ell}{(\ell+2)!} \frac{(\ell+2)$

Jраннение па Метбо d²7 + (9-29 соs29) 7 = 10 d>12

 $C(a_1e_1x)$) - Terma $S(a_1e_1x)$ - Heresia for me Marto!

 $C(Q,0,2) = Cos(\sqrt{Q} 2)$ $S(Q,0,2) = SOS(\sqrt{Q} 2)$

J. e Ha Jame (Xouth) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x-e_1} + \frac{1}{x-e_2} + \frac{1}{x-e_2} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x-e_1} + \frac{1}{x-e_2} + \frac{1}{x-e_2} \right) \frac{dy}{dx}$

 $d^{2}y + (A+Bp(x1))y = 0$ $d^{2}y + (A+Bp(x1))y = 0$ $d^{2}y + (A+Bp(x1))y = 0$ p(x1) - p-p-cuq Begeprypec p(x1) - p-p-cuq Begeprypec p(x1) = peur me AJ p(x1) = peur me AJ $p^{12} = 4p^{3} - y^{2}p^{2} - y^{3}$