

Power series solution(cont.):

Example 1:

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' - y = 0 \quad (1)$$

There has singular points $x = \pm i$. So from Theorem, two power series solutions centered at 0 exists and are convergent for $|x| < 1$.

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

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

$$y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2} \quad (3)$$

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' - y = (x^2 + 1) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2} + x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n c_n x^{n-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \quad (4)$$

$$= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n c_n x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \quad (5)$$

$$= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^n + 2c_2 + 6c_3 x + \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2} + c_1 x \quad (6)$$

$$+ \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n c_n x^n - c_0 - c_1 x - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} c_n x^n \quad (7)$$

$$= 2c_2 - c_0 + 6c_3 x + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} [k(k-1)c_k + (k+2)(k+1)c_{k+2} + kc_k - c_k] x^k = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$2c_2 - c_0 = 0 \quad 6c_3 = 0, \quad (k+1)(k-1)c_k + (k+2)(k+1)c_{k+2} = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$c_2 = \frac{1}{2}c_0, \quad c_3 = 0 \quad c_{k+2} = \frac{1-k}{k+2}c_k, \quad k = 2, 3, 4, \dots \quad (10)$$

$$k = 2, \quad c_4 = -\frac{1}{4}c_2 = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 4}c_0 = -\frac{1}{2^2 2!}c_0 \quad (11)$$

$$k = 3, \quad c_5 = -\frac{2}{5}c_3 = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$k = 4, \quad c_6 = -\frac{3}{6}c_4 = \frac{3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}c_0 = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2^3 3!}c_0 \quad (13)$$

$$k = 5, \quad c_7 = -\frac{4}{7}c_5 = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$k = 6, \quad c_8 = -\frac{5}{8}c_6 = -\frac{3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}c_0 = -\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2^4 4!}c_0 \quad (15)$$

$$k = 7, \quad c_9 = -\frac{6}{9}c_7 = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$k = 8, \quad c_{10} = -\frac{7}{10}c_8 = \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10}c_0 = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2^5 5!}c_0 \quad (17)$$

$$y = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3 + c_4 x^4 + c_5 x^5 + c_6 x^6 + c_7 x^7 + c_8 x^8 + c_9 x^9 + c_{10} x^{10} \dots \quad (18)$$

$$y = c_0 + c_1 x + \frac{1}{2}c_0 x^2 + 0 - \frac{1}{2^2 2!}c_0 x^4 + 0 + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2^3 3!}c_0 x^6 + 0 - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2^4 4!}c_0 x^8 + 0 \quad (19)$$

$$+\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2^5 5!} c_0 x^{10} \dots \quad (20)$$

$$y = c_0 y_1(x) + c_1 y_2(x) \quad (21)$$

$$y_1(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2^2 2!}x^4 + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2^3 3!}x^6 - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2^4 4!}x^8 \quad (22)$$

$$+\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2^5 5!}x^{10} + \dots \quad (23)$$

$$y_1(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n-3)}{2^n n!} x^{2n}, \quad |x| < 1 \quad (24)$$

$$y_2(x) = x \quad (25)$$

Example 2:

$$y'' - (1+x)y = 0 \quad (26)$$

$$c_2 = \frac{1}{2}c_0, \quad c_{k+2} = \frac{c_k + c_{k-1}}{(k+2)(k+1)}, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (27)$$

$$c_1 = 0, \quad c_2 = \frac{1}{2}c_0, \quad c_3 = \frac{1}{6}c_0, \quad c_4 = \frac{1}{24}c_0, \quad c_5 = \frac{1}{30}c_0 \dots \quad (28)$$

$$c_0 = 0, \quad c_2 = 0, \quad c_3 = \frac{1}{6}c_1, \quad c_4 = \frac{1}{12}c_1, \quad c_5 = \frac{1}{120}c_1 \dots \quad (29)$$

$$y = c_0 y_1(x) + c_1 y_2(x) \quad (30)$$

$$y_1(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{30}x^5 + \dots \quad (31)$$

$$y_2(x) = x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \dots \quad (32)$$

Example 3:

$$y'' + (\cos x)y = 0 \quad (33)$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} \quad (34)$$

$$y'' + (\cos x)y = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)c_n x^{n-2} + \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!}\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \quad (35)$$

$$= 2c_2 + 6c_3x + 12c_4x^2 + 20c_5x^3 + \dots + \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!}\right)(c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + \dots) \quad (36)$$

$$= 2c_2 + c_0 + (6c_3 + c_1)x + (12c_4 + c_2 - \frac{1}{2}c_0)x^2 + (20c_5 + c_3 - \frac{1}{2}c_1)x^3 + \dots = 0 \quad (37)$$

$$2c_2 + c_0 = 0 \quad 6c_3 + c_1 = 0 \quad 12c_4 + c_2 - \frac{1}{2}c_0 = 0 \quad 20c_5 + c_3 - \frac{1}{2}c_1 = 0 \quad (38)$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{1}{2}c_0 \quad c_3 = -\frac{1}{6}c_1 \quad c_4 = \frac{1}{12}c_0 \quad c_5 = \frac{1}{30}c_1 \quad (39)$$

$$y = c_0 y_1(x) + c_1 y_2(x) \quad (40)$$

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