

pages

2.

$$y'' + \sin x y' + \cos x y = 0 \quad y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$y''(0) + 0 + 0 = 0 \quad \boxed{y''(0) = 0}$$

$$y''' + \cos x y' + \sin x y'' - \sin x y' + \cos x y'' = 0$$

$$y'''(0) + 1 + 0 - 0 = 0 \quad \boxed{y'''(0) = -1}$$

$$y^{(4)} + \cos x y'' - \sin x y' + \cos x y'' + \sin x y'''$$

$$- \sin x y'' - \cos x y' + \cos x y''' - \sin x y'' = 0$$

$$y^{(4)}(0) + 0 - 0 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 1 + -1 + 0 = 0 \quad \boxed{y^{(4)}(0) = 2}$$

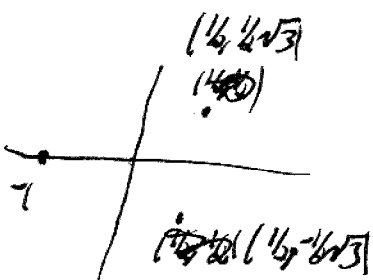
5. $\forall x_0$!

$$6. \quad y'' + \frac{x}{(x-3)(x+1)} y' + \frac{y}{(x-3)(x+1)} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_0 = 4 \quad p = 1 \\ x_0 = -4 \quad p = 3 \\ x_0 = 0 \quad p = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad y'' + \frac{4x}{1+x^2} y' + \frac{y}{1+x^2}$$

roots are $x = -1, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}i, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}i$



$$x_0 = 0 \quad \text{distance is } \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = 1 \quad \text{so } p = 1$$

$$x_0 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{distance is } \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt{3} \quad p = \sqrt{3}$$

11.

$$y'' + \sin x y = 0$$

$$y''' + \sin x y' + \cos x y = 0$$

$$y^{(4)} - \sin x y + 2\cos x y' + \sin x y''$$

$$y^{(5)} - \cos x y - 3\sin x y' + 3\cos x y'' + \sin x y^{(3)}$$

$$y^{(6)} + \sin x y - 4\cos x y' - 6\sin x y'' + 4\cos x y^{(3)} + \sin x y^{(4)}$$

$$y^{(7)} + \cos x y + 5\sin x y' - 10\cos x y'' + 10\sin x y^{(3)} + 5\cos x y^{(4)} + \sin x y^{(5)}$$

Now let $y(0) = 0$ $y'(0) = 1$ and use equations

$$y''(0) = 0 \quad y'''(0) = 0 \quad y^{(4)}(0) = -2$$

$$y^{(5)}(0) = 0 \quad y^{(6)}(0) = 4 \quad y^{(7)}(0) = 10$$

$$\text{So } y_1(x) = x - \frac{2}{24}x^4 + \frac{4}{720}x^6 + \frac{10}{5040}x^7$$

Also let $y(0) = 1$ $y'(0) = 0$

$$y''(0) = 0 \quad y'''(0) = -1 \quad y^{(4)}(0) = 0 \quad y^{(5)}(0) = 1$$

$$y^{(6)}(0) = 4 \quad y^{(7)}(0) = 1$$

$$y_2(x) = x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{4}{720}x^6 + \frac{1}{5040}x^7$$

Expect $\rho = \infty$ since $\sin x$ has $\rho = \infty$

p. 278

1. $x^2 y'' + 4xy' + 2y = 0 \quad \alpha = 4, \beta = 2$

$$r^2 + 3r + 2 = 0 \quad r = -2, -1$$

$$y = C_1 |x|^{-2} + C_2 |x|^{-1}$$

2. $(x+1)^2 y'' + 3(x+1)y' + 0.75y = 0$

~~$$r^2 + 3r + 3/4 = (r + 1/2)(r + 3/2)$$~~

Let $t = x+1$

~~$$t^2 y'' + 3ty' + \frac{3}{4}y = 0$$~~

$$r^2 + 2r + 3/4 = (r + 1/2)(r + 3/2)$$

$$y = C_1 |x+1|^{-1/2} + C_2 |x+1|^{-3/2}$$

4. $x^2 y'' + 3xy' + 5y = 0$

$$r^2 + 2r + 5 = 0 \quad r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 4i}{2} = -1 \pm 2i$$

$$y = |x|^{-1} [C_1 \cos(2 \ln|x|) + C_2 \sin(2 \ln|x|)]$$

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

$$y = (C_1 + C_2 \ln|x|) |x|^1$$