

Find two power series solutions of

$$y'' + x^2 y = 0$$

about the ordinary point $x=0$.

SOL: Since $x=0$ is an ordinary point we have a solution of the form:

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

$$y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n C_n x^{n-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n C_n x^{n-1}$$

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

Thus, $y'' + x^2 y = 0$ becomes

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

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

\uparrow stats x^0 \uparrow stats x^2

Now take out terms so the series start with the same power of x .

$$2 \cdot 1 \cdot C_2 x^0 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot C_3 x^1 + \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} n(n-1) C_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^{n+2} = 0$$

$$2C_2 + 6C_3 x + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+4)(n+3) C_{n+4} x^{n+2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^{n+2} = 0$$

\uparrow stats at x^2 ($n=0$) \uparrow stats at x^2 ($n=0$)

$$2C_2 + 6C_3 x + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [(n+4)(n+3) C_{n+4} + C_n] x^{n+2} = 0$$

By the identity property

$$2C_2 = 0$$

AND

$$6C_3 = 0$$

AND

$$(n+4)(n+3) C_{n+4} + C_n = 0$$

for $n=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$C_2 = 0$$

AND

$$C_3 = 0$$

AND

$$C_{n+4} = \frac{-C_n}{(n+4)(n+3)}$$

always solve
for higher
coeff.

set up the table:

$$c_0 = ?$$

$$c_1 = ?$$

$$c_2 = 0$$

$$c_3 = 0$$

n	$c_{n+4} = \frac{-c_n}{(n+4)(n+3)}$
0	$c_4 = \frac{-c_0}{4 \cdot 3}$
1	$c_5 = \frac{-c_1}{5 \cdot 4}$
2	$c_6 = \frac{-c_2}{6 \cdot 5} = 0$
3	$c_7 = \frac{-c_3}{7 \cdot 6} = 0$
4	$c_8 = \frac{-c_4}{8 \cdot 7} = \frac{c_0}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}$
5	$c_9 = \frac{-c_5}{9 \cdot 8} = \frac{c_1}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4}$
	\vdots

Hence

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

$$= c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3 + c_4 x^4 + \dots$$

$$= c_0 + c_1 x + 0x^2 + 0x^3 + \frac{-c_0}{4 \cdot 3} x^4 + \frac{-c_1}{5 \cdot 4} x^5 + 0x^6 + 0x^7 + \frac{c_0}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^8 + \frac{c_1}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^9 + \dots$$

$$= \left(c_0 - \frac{c_0}{4 \cdot 3} x^4 + \frac{c_0}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^8 + \dots \right) + \left(c_1 x + \frac{-c_1}{5 \cdot 4} x^5 + \frac{c_1}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^9 + \dots \right)$$

$$= c_0 \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3} x^4 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^8 + \dots \right)}_{y_1} + c_1 \underbrace{\left(x - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 4} x^5 + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^9 + \dots \right)}_{y_2}$$

two solutions

$y_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3} x^4 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^8 + \dots$
$y_2 = x - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 4} x^5 + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^9 + \dots$