

Test #3 Version B

Find the series solution of the differential equation $(x^2-4)y'' - 2y' - 4y = 0$

a) Interval of convergence

$$x^2 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \pm\sqrt{4} \rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$P = |\pm 2 - 0| = 2 \quad (0 \pm 2, 0 \pm 2) \rightarrow \boxed{(-2, 2)}$$

finding the interval solving the $x^2-4=0$ and the absolute value of the result $\rightarrow (\pm 2, 2)$

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

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

$$LHS = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n n(n-1)x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2C_n n x^{n-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4C_n x^n$$

$$- \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4C_n x^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 9n(n-1)C_n x^{n-2} \rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 9(n+2)(n+1)C_{n+2} x^n$$

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1)C_n x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 9(n+2)(n+1)C_{n+2} x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2(n+1)C_{n+1} x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4C_n x^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [n(n-1)C_n - 9(n+2)(n+1)C_{n+2} - 2(n+1)C_{n+1} - 4C_n] x^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [9(n+2)(n+1)C_{n+2} - 2(n+1)C_{n+1} + (n^2 - n - 4)C_n] x^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [9(n+2)(n+1)C_{n+2} - 2(n+1)C_{n+1} + (n^2 - n - 4)C_n] x^n$$

Find the first and second derivative of the series

plug the series into the equation

keep the x^n same in the equation

simplify the equation to keep the sum and x^n out of the equation.

$$c) \quad \boxed{C_{n+2} = \frac{2(n+1)C_{n+1} - (n^2 - n - 4)C_n}{-9(n+2)(n+1)}}$$

solve the equation by C_{n+2}

d) $C_0 = ? \quad C_1 = ? \quad C_2 = -\frac{1}{9}C_1 - \frac{2}{9}C_0$

$$n=1 \quad C_3 = \frac{2(1+1)C_2 - (1^2 - 1 - 4)C_1}{-9(1+2)(1+1)}$$

$$C_3 = \frac{-16}{243}C_1 + \frac{1}{243}C_0$$

$$C_4 = \frac{2(2+1)C_3 - (2^2 - 2 - 4)C_2}{-9(2+2)(2+1)}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{50}{8748}C_1 + \frac{1}{243}C_0$$

Find the first terms by leaving C_0 and C_1 as variable

$$y = C_0 + C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + C_3 x^3 + C_4 x^4$$

$$= C_0 + C_1 x + \left(-\frac{1}{9}C_1 - \frac{2}{9}C_0\right)x^2 + \left(-\frac{16}{243}C_1 + \frac{1}{243}C_0\right)x^3$$

$$+ \left(\frac{50}{8748}C_1 + \frac{1}{243}C_0\right)x^4$$

enter the values into the first five terms of the series

$$y = C_0 \left(1 - \frac{2}{9}x^2 + \frac{1}{243}x^3 + \frac{1}{243}x^4\right) + C_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{16}{243}x^3 + \frac{50}{8748}x^4\right)$$

simplify and leave C_0 and C_1 as variables

e) $y(0) = -1 \quad ; \quad y'(0) = 2$

$$= -1 \left(1 - \frac{2}{9}x^2 + \frac{1}{243}x^3 + \frac{1}{243}x^4\right) + 2 \left(x - \frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{16}{243}x^3 + \frac{50}{8748}x^4\right)$$

replace -1 into C_0 and 2 into C_1 and simplify

$$= -1 + 2x - \frac{33}{243}x^3 + \left(\frac{100}{8748} - \frac{1}{243}\right)x^4$$