

Answer on Question #82282 – Math – Differential Equations

Question

$$(x^3 - 1)y''(x) + (x^2)y'(x) + xy(x) = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1$$

Solution

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

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

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

$$(x^3 - 1) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) x^{n-2} + (x^2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^{n-1} + x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

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

$$n-2 \rightarrow N, n \rightarrow N+2$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) x^{n+1} - \sum_{N+2=2}^{\infty} a_{N+2}(N+2)(N+2-1) x^{N+2-2} +$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^{n+1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} = 0$$

$$n+1 \rightarrow N, n \rightarrow N-1$$

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

$$\sum_{N=3}^{\infty} a_{N-1}(N-1)(N-1-1) x^N - a_2(2)(1) - a_3(3)(2)x - a_4(4)(3)x^2 -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \sum_{N=3}^{\infty} a_{N+2}(N+2)(N+1)x^N + a_1(1)x^2 + \sum_{N=3}^{\infty} a_{N-1}(N-1)x^N + a_0x + \\
& + a_1x^2 + \sum_{N=3}^{\infty} a_{N-1}x^N = 0 \\
& \sum_{N=3}^{\infty} (a_{N-1}(N^2 - 3N + 2 + N - 1 + 1) - a_{N+2}(N^2 + 3N + 2))x^N - 2a_2 - \\
& - 6a_3x - 12a_4x^2 + a_1x^2 + a_0x + a_1x^2 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-2a_2 &= 0 \\
a_0 - 6a_3 &= 0 \\
-12a_4 + 2a_1 &= 0 \\
a_{N-1}(N^2 - 2N + 2) - a_{N+2}(N^2 + 3N + 2) &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \\
y(0) &= 2 \\
a_0 &= 2 \\
y' &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n n x^{n-1} \\
y'(0) &= 1 \\
a_1 &= 1 \\
a_2 &= 0 \\
a_3 &= \frac{1}{3} \\
a_4 &= \frac{1}{6} \\
a_{N+2} &= \frac{N^2 - 2N + 2}{N^2 + 3N + 2} \cdot a_{N-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= 2 + x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+2} x^{n+2} \\
a_{n+2} &= \frac{n^2 - 2n + 2}{n^2 + 3n + 2} \cdot a_{n-1}, \quad a_0 = 2.
\end{aligned}$$

Answer: $y = 2 + x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+2} x^{n+2}$, $a_{n+2} = \frac{n^2 - 2n + 2}{n^2 + 3n + 2} \cdot a_{n-1}$, $a_0 = 2$.