

## Answer on Question #81460 – Math – Differential Equations

### Question

1. Solve the following ODE using the power series method:

$$(x + 2)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

### Solution

Let

$$y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + \dots$$

Then

$$y' = a_1 + 2a_2x + 3a_3x^2 + 4a_4x^3 + \dots$$

$$y'' = 2a_2 + 6a_3x + 12a_4x^2 + \dots$$

$$xy' = a_1x + 2a_2x^2 + 3a_3x^3 + 4a_4x^4 + \dots$$

$$(x + 2)y'' = 4a_2 + (2a_2 + 12a_3)x + (6a_3 + 24a_4)x^2 + \dots$$

And finally:

$$(x + 2)y'' + xy' - y = (4a_2 - a_0) + (2a_2 + 12a_3)x + (a_2 + 6a_3 + 24a_4)x^2 + \dots$$

But since

$$(x + 2)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

we come to the set of equations:

$$\begin{cases} (4a_2 - a_0) = 0 \\ (2a_2 + 12a_3) = 0 \\ (a_2 + 6a_3 + 24a_4) = 0 \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

Solving it we obtain  $a_i$ :

$$\begin{cases} a_2 = a_0/4 \\ a_3 = -a_0/24 \\ a_4 = 0 \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

So,  $a_i$  ( $i \neq 1$ ) depends on  $a_0$  only, and if we define

$$h(x) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^3}{24} + \dots$$

then all solutions could be found in the form of

$$y(x) = a_0 h(x) + a_1 x$$

**Answer**

$$y(x) = a_0 h(x) + a_1 x,$$

where

$$h(x) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^3}{24} + \dots$$