

Review, problem 19:  $1 - x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \dots$

8.2, #4 :  $[2, 4]$

8.3 #14 :  $a_0(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \dots) + a_1(x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots)$

8.4 #4: 2

8.4 #8:  $a_0 \left[ 1 - 2(x+1) + 3(x+1)^2 - \frac{10}{3}(x+1)^3 + \dots \right]$

8.5 #2

$$y(x) = C_1 x^{-5/2} + C_2 x^{-3}$$

8.5 #6

$$y(x) = C_1 x \cos(\sqrt{3} \ln x) + C_2 x \sin(\sqrt{3} \ln x)$$

8.6 #1

+2 and -2 are both regular singular points

8.6 #14

$$r_1 = 0 \quad r_2 = 1$$

8.6 #26

$$a_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{n+1}}{n!} \quad (= a_0 x e^x)$$

8.7 #8

$$y_1(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1}, \quad y_2(x) = y_1(x) \ln x + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^{n+1}$$

8.7 #2

$$y_1(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad y_2(x) = \text{[redacted]} x^{-1/2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n$$

8.8 #14

$$y(x) = C_1 J_{4/3}(x) + C_2 J_{-4/3}(x)$$

8.8 #16

$$y(x) = C_1 J_0(x) + C_2 Y_0(x)$$

8.8 #18

$$y(x) = C_1 J_4(x) + C_2 Y_4(x)$$

extra problem

$$y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{2^n n!} \quad [y' + xy = 0]$$