

①  $y'' - ty' + y = 0 \quad (1)$

Ansatz:  $y(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n t^n$

$$\Rightarrow y'(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n t^{n-1}$$

$$y''(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) t^{n-2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) - (n-1)a_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{n+2} = \frac{n-1}{(n+2)(n+1)} a_n$$

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one linearly indep. soln:

$a_0 = 1 \quad a_1 = 0:$

$$a_2 = \frac{0-1}{2 \cdot 1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{2-1}{4 \cdot 3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ a_4 = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y(t) = a_0 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} t^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} t^4 - \dots \right)$$

$$y'' + y' + y = e^t, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

denote:  $Y(s) := (\mathcal{L}y)(s)$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 Y(s) - s \cdot \underbrace{y(0)}_{=2} - \underbrace{y'(0)}_{=0}) + s \cdot \underbrace{Y(s)}_{=2} + Y(s) = \frac{1}{1-s}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 + s + 1) Y(s) - 2(s + 1) = \frac{1}{1-s}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{(1-s)(s^2 + s + 1)} + \frac{2(s+1)}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

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