

a) $x(x-1)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$

Expanding the bracket

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

$\omega_1 = (x^2-x)y''$; $\omega_2 = (3x-1)y'$; $\omega_3 = y$

using Leibniz for ω_1 , ω_2 and ω_3

${}^n C_0 u^{(n)} v^{(0)} + {}^n C_1 u^{(n-1)} v^{(1)} + {}^n C_2 u^{(n-2)} v^{(2)} + \dots$

ω_1

$u = y^{(2)}$ $v = x^2 - x$

$u^{(n)} = y^{(2+n)}$ $v^{(1)} = 2x - 1$

$u^{(n-1)} = y^{(1+n)}$ $v^{(2)} = 2$

$u^{(n-2)} = y^{(n)}$ $v^{(3)} = 0$

$\omega_1 = y^{(n+2)} \cdot (x^2-x) + n \cdot y^{(n+1)} \cdot (2x-1) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^{(n)} \cdot 2 + 0 \dots$

ω_2

$u = y^{(1)}$ $v = 3x - 1$

$u^{(n)} = y^{(1+n)}$ $v^{(1)} = 3$

$u^{(n-1)} = y^{(n)}$ $v^{(2)} = 0$

$\omega_2 = y^{(n+1)} \cdot (3x-1) + 3ny^{(n)}$

ω_3

$u = y$ $v = 1$
 $u^{(n)} = y^{(n)}$ $v^{(1)} = 0$

$\omega_3 = y^n$

$\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_3 = 0$

$y^{(n+2)} \cdot (x^2-x) + (2nx-n)y^{(n+1)} + y^{(n)}(n^2-n) + y^{(n+1)} \cdot (3x-1) + 3ny^{(n)} + y^{(n)} = 0$

assume $x=0$
 $\Rightarrow (-n)y^{(n+1)} + y^{(n)}(n^2-n) + 3ny^{(n)} + y^{(n)} = 0$

collecting like terms

$y^{(n+1)}(-n-1) + y^{(n)}(n^2-n+3n+1) = 0$

$y^{(n+1)}(-n-1) + y^{(n)}(n^2+2n+1) = 0$

$$-y^{(n+1)}(n+1) + y^{(n)}(n^2 + 2n + 1) = 0$$

$$y^{(n+1)}(n+1) = y^{(n)}(n^2 + 2n + 1)$$

$$y^{(n+1)} = y^{(n)} \frac{(n^2 + 2n + 1)}{(n+1)}$$

$$(y^{(n+1)})_0 = (y^{(n)})_0 (n+1)$$

[recurrence relation]

assume $n = 0$

$$(y^{(1)})_0 = (y^{(0)})_0 (1)$$

$$0.0005 = 0.0005(1)$$

$n = 1$

$$(y^{(2)})_0 = 2(y^{(1)})_0$$

$n = 2$

$$(y^{(3)})_0 = 3(y^{(2)})_0 \Rightarrow 3(2(y^{(1)})_0) = 6(y^{(1)})_0$$

$n = 3$

$$(y^{(4)})_0 = 4(y^{(3)})_0 \Rightarrow 4(3(2(y^{(1)})_0)) = 24(y^{(1)})_0$$

$n = 4$

$$(y^{(5)})_0 = 5(y^{(4)})_0 \Rightarrow 5(4(3(2(y^{(1)})_0))) = 120(y^{(1)})_0$$

Maclaurin series

$$y = (y^{(0)})_0 + (y^{(1)})_0 x + \frac{(y^{(2)})_0}{2!} x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3!} (y^{(3)})_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} (y^{(4)})_0 + \frac{x^5}{5!} (y^{(5)})_0 + \frac{x^6}{6!} (y^{(6)})_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!} (y^{(7)})_0$$

$$y = 0.0005 + 0.0005x + \frac{2x^2}{2!} (y^{(1)})_0 + \frac{6x^3}{3!} (y^{(1)})_0 + \frac{24x^4}{4!} (y^{(1)})_0$$

$$\frac{120x^5}{5!} (y^{(1)})_0 + \dots$$

$$y = 0.0005(1+x) + (x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5) 0.0005$$

$$(1+x+x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5) 0.0005$$

b) when $x = 5m$

$$y = [1 + 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6] \cdot 0.0005$$

$$y = \cancel{1.953}m \quad 48.82m$$

when $x = 8m$

$$y = [1 + 8 + 8^2 + 8^3 + 8^4 + 8^5 + 8^6 + 8^7] \cdot 0.0005$$

$$y = \cancel{18.72}m \quad 1198.372m$$

when $x = 10m$

$$y = [1 + 10 + 10^2 + 10^3 + 10^4 + 10^5 + 10^6 + 10^7] \cdot 0.0005$$

$$y = 55556m$$