

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

$$(x^2-x)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0 \quad \text{Expanding bracket}$$

we can Frobenius assume

$$(x^2-x)y'' = u_1 \quad \text{and } y = u_2$$

$$(3x-1)y' = u_2$$

$$\text{Using Leibnitz theorem} = u_1' + n u_1^{n-1} u_2' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u_1^{n-2} u_2'^2 + \dots$$

$$\text{let } u = y^n \quad v = x^2 - x$$

$$u^n = y^{n+2} \quad v' = 2x - 1$$

$$u^{n-1} = y^{n+1} \quad v'' = 2$$

$$u^{n-2} = y^n \quad v''' = 0$$

$$\text{let } u = y' \quad v = 3x - 1$$

$$u^n = y^{n+1} \quad v' = 3$$

$$u^{n-1} = y^n \quad v'' = 0$$

$$\text{let } u = y \quad v = 1$$

$$u^n = y^n \quad v' = 0$$

$$w_1 = (y^{n+2} - (x^2-x)) + n(y^{n+1} - (2x-1)) + \frac{n(n-1)y^{n-2}}{2!}$$

$$w_2 = (y^{n+1} - (3x-1)) + n y^n + 0$$

$$w_3 = y^n$$

$$\therefore w_1 + w_2 + w_3 = y^{n+2}(x^2-x) + y^{n+1}(2x-n) + n(n-1)y^n + y^{n+1}(3x-1) + n y^n + y^n = 0$$

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

Assuming $x=0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y^{n+1} = y^n(n+1) \quad \text{re-occurrence relation}$$

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

$$(y^n)_0 = 0.0005$$

$$(y^1)_0 = 0.0005$$

$$\text{if } n=0 \quad (y^{(n+1)})_0 = (y^{(n)})_0 \quad (0!) = 1$$

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

$$\text{when } n=1 \quad (y^{(1)})_0 = (y')_0 = 10$$

$$(y^2)_0 = (y)_0 = 2(y')_0$$

$$\text{when } n=2 \quad (y^{(2)})_0 = (y'')_0 = 20$$

$$(y^3)_0 = 3(y')_0 = 6(y'')_0$$

$$\text{when } n=3 \quad (y^{(3)})_0 = (y''')_0 = 60$$

$$(y^4)_0 = 4(y'')_0 = 24(y'')_0$$

$$\text{when } n=4 \quad (y^{(4)})_0 = (y^{(4)})_0 = 120 (y'')_0$$

$$\text{when } n=5 \quad (y^{(5)})_0 = (y^{(5)})_0 = 720 (y'')_0$$

$$\text{when } n=6 \quad (y^{(6)})_0 = (y^{(6)})_0 = 5040 (y'')_0$$

Using Maclaurin series

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

$$y = (y^0)_0 + x(10) + \frac{x^2}{2!} \cdot 20 + \frac{x^3}{3!} \cdot 60 + \frac{x^4}{4!} \cdot 240 + \frac{x^5}{5!} \cdot 720 + \frac{x^6}{6!} \cdot 5040 + \dots$$

$$y = (y^0)_0 (x+1) + (x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^6) \cdot 0.0005$$

$$\therefore y = 0.0005(x+1) + (x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^6) \cdot 0.0005$$

ii)

when $x=5m$

$$y = 0.0005(5+1) + (5^2+5^3+5^4+5^5+5^6) \cdot 0.0005$$

$$\therefore y = 41.571m$$

when $x=6m$

$$y = 0.0005(6+1) + (6^2+6^3+6^4+6^5+6^6) \cdot 0.0005$$

$$\therefore y = 110.477m$$

when $x=10$

$$y = 0.0005(10+1) + (10^2+10^3+10^4+10^5+10^6) \cdot 0.0005$$

$$\therefore y = 555.56m$$

iii) MATLAB mfile

command window

(clear)

(clc)

(close all)

$x = 0, 101, 10$
 $y = (\cos(x) - \sin(x)) + (x^2 + 2x + 1) \sin(x) + (x^2 + 1) \cos(x)$
 $y_0 = \sin(x)$
 $y_1 = \cos(x)$
 $y_2 = \sin(x)$
 $y_3 = \cos(x)$
 $y_4 = \sin(x)$
 $y_5 = \cos(x)$

(Note) y_0 and y_1 are the original functions
 y_2 and y_3 are the functions after 1st iteration
 y_4 and y_5 are the functions after 2nd iteration

