

Örnek $y'' - xy = 0$ Jd'inin kuruş saisiyle çözümüne bulunuz.

Sonu bu şekilde soruluyorsa $(x-x_0) = 0$ olsun. (sunar sonucu)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \\ y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1} \\ y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{aligned} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} - x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n &= 0 \\ \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

üstleri eşitleyelim

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_{n-3} x^{n-2} = 0$$

n'lu eşitleyelim

oldukinde n'ye 3 tane sıfır düşer olsun olsun.

$$2a_2 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_{n-3} x^{n-2} = 0$$

$$2a_2 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (n(n-1) a_n - a_{n-3}) x^{n-2} = 0$$

$$a_2 = 0 \quad n(n-1) a_n - a_{n-3} = 0 \quad (n \geq 3) \quad \text{reküransıla başlıtersse}$$

$$a_n = \frac{a_{n-3}}{n(n-1)}$$

$$n=3 \quad a_3 = \frac{1}{6} a_0$$

$$n=4 \quad a_4 = \frac{1}{12} a_1$$

$$n=5 \quad a_5 = \frac{a_2}{5 \cdot 4} = 0$$

$$n=6 \quad a_6 = \frac{a_3}{30} = \frac{1}{180} a_0$$

$$n=7 \quad a_7 = \frac{a_4}{42} = \frac{1}{12 \cdot 42} a_1$$

$$n=8 \quad a_8 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots \\ y &= a_0 + a_1 x + \frac{1}{6} a_0 x^3 + \frac{1}{12} a_1 x^6 + \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{180} a_0 x^6 + \frac{1}{12 \cdot 42} a_1 x^9 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{180} x^6 + \dots \right) + \\ &\quad + a_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{12} x^6 + \frac{1}{12 \cdot 42} x^9 + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

"Öncek $y'' - xy' + 3y = 0$ dđ 'in x=2 civarında kuvvet serisi yaradımyla çözüñür.

$$y'' - (x-2+2)y' + 3y = 0 \Rightarrow y'' - (x-2)y' - 2y' + 3y = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1)a_n(x-2)^{n-2} - (x-2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n(x-2)^{n-1} - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n(x-2)^{n-1} + 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-2)^n = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &- \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n a_n(x-2)^n - 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) a_{n+1}(x-2)^n + \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &- \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n-2) a_{n-2}(x-2)^{n-2} - 2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n-1) a_{n-1}(x-2)^{n-2} + 3 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2}(x-2)^{n-2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n(n-1)a_n - (n-2)a_{n-2} - 2(n-1)a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2})(x-2)^{n-2} = 0$$

$$(x-2)^{n-2} = 0$$

$$n(n-1)a_n - (n-2)a_{n-2} - 2(n-1)a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2} = 0 \quad (1), 2)$$

$$a_n = \frac{(n-2)a_{n-2} + 2(n-1)a_{n-1} - 3a_{n-2}}{n(n-1)} = \frac{(n-5)a_{n-2} + 2(n-1)a_{n-1}}{n(n-1)}$$

$$n=2 \quad a_2 = \frac{(2-5)a_{2-2} + 2(2-1)a_{2-1}}{2(2-1)} = \frac{-3a_0 + 2a_1}{2}$$

$$n=3 \quad a_3 = \frac{-2a_1 + 6a_0 + 4a_1}{6} = \frac{-2a_1 + 6a_0 + 4a_1}{6} = \frac{-6a_0 + 2a_1}{6} = -a_0 + \frac{1}{3}a_1$$

$$n=4 \quad a_4 = \frac{-a_2 + 6a_3}{12} = \frac{-\frac{-3a_0 + 2a_1}{2} + 6a_0 + 2a_1}{12} = \frac{-9a_0 + 2a_1}{24}$$

$$n=5 \quad a_5 = \dots$$

$$n=6 \quad a_6 = \dots$$

$$y = \dots$$

Örnek $y'' + y' + xy = 0 \quad x=0$ noktasındaki sıfır çözümü elde edinir.
(sınır koşulu)

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2}$$

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

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$$\dots + \dots + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} = 0$$

en küçük x iüssü olas $(n-2)'$ yi yeletmeye çalışalım.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{\substack{n-1=1 \\ n=2}}^{n-1} (n-1) a_{n-1} x^{n-2} + \sum_{\substack{n-3=0 \\ n=3}}^{n-3} a_{n-3} x^{n-2} = 0$$

$n=2'$ yi
lüzum çikar



$$2a_2$$

$n=2'$ yi
lüzum çikar



$$a_1$$

$$2a_2 + a_1 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (n(n-1) a_n + (n-1) a_{n-1} + a_{n-3}) x^{n-2} = 0$$

$$2a_2 + a_1 = 0 \quad a_2 = \frac{-a_1}{2}$$

$$n(n-1) a_n + (n-1) a_{n-1} + a_{n-3} = 0 \quad n \geq 3$$

$$a_n = -\frac{(n-1)a_{n-1} + a_{n-3}}{n(n-1)}$$

$$n=3 \quad a_3 = -\frac{2a_2 + a_0}{6} = \frac{a_1 - a_0}{6}$$

$$n=4 \quad a_4 = -\frac{3a_3 + a_1}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{3 \frac{a_1 - a_0}{6} + a_1}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{a_0 - 3a_1}{24}$$

$$n=5 \quad a_5 = -\frac{a_0 + a_2}{5 \cdot 3} = -\frac{\frac{a_0 - 3a_1}{2} + a_2}{20} = \frac{6a_1 - a_0}{120}$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots$$

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x - \frac{a_0}{2} x^2 + \frac{a_1 - a_0}{6} x^3 + \frac{a_0 - 3a_1}{24} x^4 + \frac{6a_1 - a_0}{120} x^5 + \dots$$

$$y = a_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{24} x^4 - \frac{1}{120} x^5 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} x^3 - \frac{3}{24} x^4 + \frac{6}{120} x^5 + \dots \right)$$

Örnek $y'' - y = 0 \quad x=0$ civarında seri ile çözümlür. (sinerjik sonucu)

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2}$$

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

$$y - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2} x^{n-2} = 0$$

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

$$x^{n-2} = 0$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{a_{n-2}}{n(n-1)} \quad (n \geq 2)$$

$$n=2 \quad a_2 = \frac{a_0}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$n=3 \quad a_3 = \frac{a_1}{3 \cdot 2}$$

$$n=4 \quad a_4 = \frac{a_2}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{a_0 / 2}{12} = \frac{a_0}{24}$$

$$n=5 \quad a_5 = \frac{a_3}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{a_1 / 6}{20} = \frac{a_1}{120}$$

$$n=6 \quad a_6 = \frac{a_4}{6 \cdot 5} = \frac{a_0 / 24}{30} = \frac{a_0}{720}$$

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots$$

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x + \frac{a_0}{2} x^2 + \frac{a_1}{6} x^3 + \frac{a_0}{24} x^4 + \frac{a_1}{120} x^5 + \frac{a_0}{720} x^6 + \dots$$

$$y = a_0 \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^6}{720} + \dots\right) + a_1 \left(x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \dots\right)$$