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$$n \geq 1 \quad (n+r-1)^2 a_n(r) - a_{n-1}(r) = 0$$

$$a_n(r) = \frac{1}{(n+r-1)^2} a_{n-1}(r) \quad n \geq 1, r > 0$$



$$\begin{aligned} a_n(r) &= \frac{1}{(n+r-1)^2} a_{n-1}(r) \quad n \geq 1, r > 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{(n+r-1)^2 (n+r-2)^2} a_{n-2}(r) \end{aligned}$$

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First solution

$$y_1(t) = t \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n!)^2} t^n \right)$$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $a'_n(r)$

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Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $a'_n(r)$

$$\begin{aligned}\ln a_n(r) &= \ln \frac{1}{(n+r-1)^2(n+r-2)^2 \cdots (n+r-n)^2} \\ &= -2 \ln \left( (n+r-1)(n+r-2) \cdots (n+r-n) \right)\end{aligned}$$

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Second solution  $y_2(t) = y_1(t) \ln t + t \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-2}{(n!)^2} H_n t^n \right)$

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$$(n+r+1)(n+r-1)a_n + a_{n-2} = 0 \quad n \geq 2 \quad (**)$$

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In (\*) and (\*\*), put  $r = 1$

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*Proof by M.I.*

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$$L[y] := y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$$

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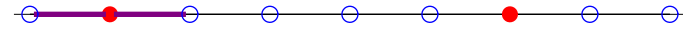
$$L[\phi](r, t) = F(r)t^r = (r - r_1)(r - r_2)t^r$$

Put  $r = r_1$ , first solution  $y_1(t) = \phi(r_1, t)$

*Idea to get a formula for the coefficients in  $y_2(t)$*

For  $r \in (r_2 - 1, r_2 + 1) \setminus \{r_2\}$ ,

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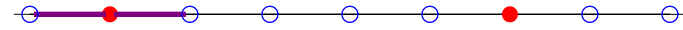


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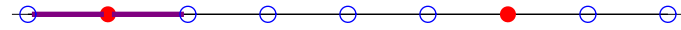
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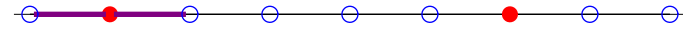


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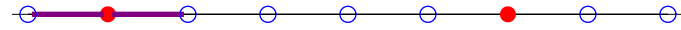
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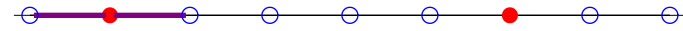
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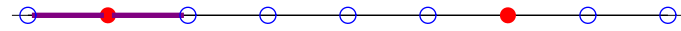
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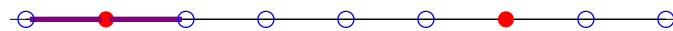
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Take limit  $r \rightarrow r_2$

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In particular,  $a_{2n}(r)$  is defined for  $r \in (-2, 0) \setminus \{-1\}$

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by †

$$\begin{aligned}
c_{2n} &= \lim_{r \rightarrow -1} \frac{d}{dr} (r+1)a_{2n}(r) \\
&= \lim_{r \rightarrow -1} \left[ (r+1)a_{2n}(r) \left( -\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2n+r+1-2k} - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{1}{2n+r-1-2k} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{(-1)^n}{\prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (2n-2k) \cdot \prod_{k=0}^{n-2} (2n-2-2k)} \left( -\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2n-2k} - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{1}{2n-2-2k} \right) \quad \text{by } \ddagger \\
&= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^n n! \cdot 2^{n-1} (n-1)!} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \cdots + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n-2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{1} \right)
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&= \frac{(-1)^n}{\prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (2n-2k) \cdot \prod_{k=0}^{n-2} (2n-2-2k)} \left( - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2n-2k} - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{1}{2n-2-2k} \right) \quad \text{by } \ddagger \\
&= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^n n! \cdot 2^{n-1} (n-1)!} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \cdots + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n-2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{1} \right) \\
&= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{2n} n! (n-1)!} (H_n + H_{n-1}) \quad (n \geq 1, \quad \text{where } H_0 := 0)
\end{aligned}$$

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&= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^n n! \cdot 2^{n-1} (n-1)!} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \cdots + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n-2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{1} \right) \\
&= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{2n} n! (n-1)!} (H_n + H_{n-1}) \quad (n \geq 1, \quad \text{where } H_0 := 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y_2(t) = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n} (n+1)! n!} t^{2n+1} \right) \ln t + t^{-1} \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{2n} n! (n-1)!} (H_n + H_{n-1}) t^{2n} \right)$$