

9. *) $x^2 y'' - 6xy' = 0$

IS EULER (FORM $x^2 y'' + \alpha xy' + \beta = 0$ WITH

$\alpha = -6, \beta = 0$. *) (IND) IS $r^2 + (\alpha - 1)r + \beta = 0$

OR, $r^2 - 7r = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 0, r_2 = 7 \Rightarrow y = Ax^0 + Bx^7$

$y = A + Bx^7$

(OR, REDUCE ORDER BY LETTING $u = y'$)

10. *) $4x^2 y'' + 4xy' - y = 0, y(1) = 0, y'(1) = 1$

DIV BY 4 :

*) $x^2 y'' + xy' - \frac{1}{4}y = 0, \quad " \quad "$

THIS IS AN EULER EQN, $\alpha = 1, \beta = -\frac{1}{4}$

*) (IND) $r^2 + (\alpha - 1)r + \beta = 0.$

$r^2 - \frac{1}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm \frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore y(x) = Ax^{1/2} + Bx^{-1/2}$

SO $y'(x) = \frac{1}{2}Ax^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}Bx^{-3/2}$

USE I.C.

$0 = y(1) = A \cdot 1 + B \cdot 1 = A + B$

$1 = y'(1) = \frac{1}{2}A \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{2}B \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}A - \frac{1}{2}B$

OR:

$A + B = 0$

$A - B = 2 \Rightarrow A = 1, B = -1$

$y(x) = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$