

(8)

$$(1+x^2)y'' - 3xy' + 3y = 0, \quad y(0)=2, \quad y'(0)=-2$$

$$y = \sum_0^\infty a_n x^n, \quad y' = \sum_0^\infty n a_n x^{n-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_0^\infty n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2}$$

$$\text{d.e.} \Rightarrow \sum_0^\infty n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_0^\infty n(n-1) a_n x^n$$

$$- 3 \sum_0^\infty n a_n x^n + 3 \sum_0^\infty a_n x^n = 0 \quad 1$$

shifts:

$$\sum_0^\infty n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} = \sum_0^\infty (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} x^n \quad 2$$

\therefore d.e. becomes

$$\sum_0^\infty [(n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} + n(n-1) a_n - 3n a_n + 3a_n] x^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} + a_n [n^2 - n - 3n + 3] = 0, \quad n=0,1,2,\dots \quad 1$$

$$\text{i.e. } a_{n+2} = \frac{-a_n [n^2 - 4n + 3]}{(n+2)(n+1)} = -a_n \frac{(n-3)(n-1)}{(n+2)(n+1)} \quad 3$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{a_0(3)}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} a_0$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{a_1 \cdot 0}{3 \cdot 2} = 0; \quad a_4 = -\frac{a_2(-1)}{12} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot -\frac{3}{2} a_0 = -\frac{1}{8} a_0$$

$$a_5 = -\frac{a_3(0)}{2 \cdot 0} = 0 \quad 3$$

All odd numbers are zero (except a_1)

$$a_3 = a_5 = a_7 = \dots = 0 \quad 1$$