Week 8 – Plan

- Highlights of last week
- Greens functions
- Series expansion methods: Power series Legendre's equation

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Series expansion methods: Frobenius method.

Home exam available Thursday (approx 4pm). Deadline Fri 18th 14:00

Week 1 - Highlights of last week(1)

Inhomogeneous differential equations (DEs)

- General solution: y(x) = y_h(x) + y_p(x) where y_h is the full solution of the *homogeneous* equation, and y_p is any (particular) solution of the inhomogeneous equation, without arbitrary constants.
- Method of undetermined coefficients: If the LHS of the DE has constant coefficients, and the RHS R(x) is a (combination of) 'simple' function(s) whose derivatives resemble the functions themselves, one can 'guess' a particular solution on the same form as R(x), with unknown constant to be determined by inserting into the DE.

Week 8 – Highlights of last week (2)

Inhomogeneous differential equations (DEs)

- Find y_p from factorisation: If u(x) is a solution of the homogeneous equation, then the ansatz y_p(x) = u(x)v(x) will give a first order equation for v'(x), which can thus be solved using integrating factors, and v = ∫ v'dx gives v.
- Variation of parameters: If the full homogeneous solution y_h(x) = c₁y₁(x) + c₂y₂(x) is known, the ansatz y_p(x) = f₁(x)y₁(x) + f₂(x)y₂(x) leads to the explicit solution for y_p:

$$y_p(x) = -y_1 \int \frac{y_2 R}{W} dx + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 R}{W} dx$$

where $W = y_1 y'_2 - y_2 y'_1$ is the Wronskian.