

1. Solve the ODE using series form:

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

$$(1 - x^2)y''(x) - 2xy' + 6y = 0,$$

$$(1 - x^2)y''(x) - 2xy' + 12y = 0,$$

$$(1 - x^2)y''(x) - 2xy' + N(N + 1)y = 0,$$

$$(a). \quad y(x) = c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + c_3x^3 + \dots$$

Please determine the relations for the coefficients,  $c_i, i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Please determine the Legendre polynomials.

2. Find the Wronskian for the two complementary solutions. If the Legendre polynomial is known in priori, solve the other complementary solution using Wronskian approach.

3. Find another complementary solution by using variation of parameters.

$$(1 - x^2)y''(x) - 2xy' + N(N + 1)y = 0,$$

$$y_n(x) = P_n(x) = c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + c_3x^3 + \dots c_nx^n$$

$$y_2(x) = P_n(x)u(x)$$

4. Solve the ODE using series form:

$$-x^2y''(x) - 2xy' + n(n + 1)y = 0,$$

$$y_n(x) = x^n \text{ or, } \frac{1}{x^{n+1}}$$

$$(1 - x^2)y''(x) - 2xy' + n(n + 1)y = 0,$$

$$y_n(x) = P_n(x) = c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + c_3x^3 + \dots c_nx^n$$