

1. Solve the ODE using series form:

$$x^2 y''(x) - 4xy'(x) - 6y(x) = 0,$$

(a).  $y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3 + \dots$

(b).  $y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{-n} = c_0 + c_1 \frac{1}{x} + c_2 \frac{1}{x^2} + c_3 \frac{1}{x^3} + \dots$

(c).  $y(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n x^{-n}$

(d).  $y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+r}$

2. The definitions of the expansion point

(a). regular

$$p(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p_n x^n$$

$$q(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q_n x^n$$

$$y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$$

(b). regularly singular

$$xp(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} l_n x^n$$

$$x^2 q(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} k_n x^n$$

$$y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^{n+r}$$

(c). irregularly singular

$$y(x) = ?$$