## EXERCISES FUCHSIAN DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS FALL 2022

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25 Let $y(x)$ be a root of $P(x, y)=y^{2}-x y+x^{3} \in \mathbb{Q}(x)[y]$.
(a) Show that it is not étale algebraic at 0 . What about the other points of $\mathbb{C}$ ?
(b) Decompose $y(x)=k(x)+x^{e} a(x)$ with $a$ étale algebraic at 0 and $a(0)=0$, for some polynomial $k$.
(c) Find an integer $d>0$ such that the first 100 coefficients of $y(d x)$ are integral.

26 Determine a differential equation of minimal order of $y(x)=\sqrt{x} \log (x)+1$ and find its solutions.

27 Prove that any algebraic series can be decomposed into $y(x)=k(x)+x^{e} a(x)$ where $k$ is a polynomial and $a$ is étale algebraic.

Hint. Use $e=$ ord $\partial_{y} P(x, y(x))$, where $P$ is the minimal polynomial of $y(x)$.
28 Try to prove directly that, for any $m \in \mathbb{N}$, the series $\sqrt[m]{1+\ell x}$ has integral coefficients, for some suitable integer $\ell>0$. Then determine the minimal $\ell$ which does the job.

