

BF 61/1v

$$(1 + \alpha z + \beta z^2 + \dots)^n = w = 1 + Az + Bz^2 + Cz^3 + \dots = (1+y)^n$$

Let $u(1+y)^{n-i} dy = dw$; $\int (1+y)^{n-i} (1+y) dy = w$; is messy - i like
 a different way $1+y$ as u , $\int u w dy = (1+y) dw$.

$$dy = (a + 2\beta x + 3\gamma x^2 \dots) dx$$

$$dw = (A + 2Bz + 3Cz^2 \dots) dz$$

$$(1+y) dw = (1 + \alpha z + \beta z^2 \dots)(A + Bz + C(z^2 \dots)) dz$$

$$(1+y) \frac{dw}{dz} = (1 + \alpha z + \beta z^2 + \dots) (A + A_1 z + A_2 z^2 + A_3 z^3 + A_4 z^4 + \dots)$$

$$mud_y = (a_1 + a_2 A_2 + a_3 B_2 + a_4 C_2^2 \dots) (x + \beta_2 z + \gamma_2 z^2 \dots) dz$$

[illegible]

Teknis a' Larang ranggandak gorjeks cangkupan

Teknis a'2 arang ranggikan ~~Korupsi~~ ~~citra~~
 $A = \alpha$, $A\alpha + 2\beta = A\alpha + 2\beta$; ~~has~~ $\beta = \frac{A\alpha(\alpha-1) + 2\alpha\beta}{2}$

$$A = \alpha, A\alpha + 2\beta = 2\alpha + 2\beta, \text{ and } A\beta + 2\beta\alpha + 3\gamma = 2\alpha + 2\beta + 3\gamma$$

$$C = \frac{A\beta(n-1) + B\alpha(n-2) + 3\gamma}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \bar{A} &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{A} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{A} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{A} + \frac{1}{2} (2\alpha - i) A / 5 + 3j \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{A} + \frac{1}{2} (2\alpha - i) A / 5 + 3j \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \bar{A} + \frac{1}{2} (2\alpha - i) A / 5 + 3j \end{aligned}$$

$$D = (n-1)C\alpha + (2n-2)B\beta + (3n-2)B\gamma + (4n-1)A\delta + 5n\epsilon$$

$$\xi = (n-1)D\alpha + (2n-3)\beta + (3n-4)\gamma$$

$$F_1 = (n-5)\epsilon\alpha + (2n-4)\epsilon\beta + (3n-3)\epsilon\gamma + (4n-4)\epsilon\delta + \dots$$