$$\beta_1 - \beta_0 \in \mathbb{N}+1$$

$$x^2\,\underline{\underline{\text{ɿ}}} + x\underbrace{1-x}\,\underline{\text{ɿ}} - \underbrace{1+3x}\,\text{ɿ} = 0 \begin{cases} \text{ɿ}_0 = \text{ɿ}_1{}^{x}\not\ell + x^{-1} - 2 - x\sum_n^{\mathbb{N}} x^{\not n}\,(1-(n+3)\,H_n) & \beta_0 = \\ \text{ɿ}_1 = x\sum_n^{\mathbb{N}} x^{\not n}\,(1+n/3) & \beta_1 = \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Bes}\ \ x^2\,\underline{\underline{\text{ɿ}}} + x\,\underline{\text{ɿ}} + \underbrace{x^2-\lambda}^{2}\,\text{ɿ} = 0 \begin{cases} \text{ɿ}_0 = \sum_m^{\mathbb{N}}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m}\frac{-1^m}{m!(1+\lambda)_m} & \beta_0 = \\ \text{ɿ}_1 = 2\sum_m^{\mathbb{N}}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m+1}\frac{-1^m}{m!(1-\lambda)_m} & \beta_1 = \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Bes}\ \ x^2\,\underline{\underline{\text{ɿ}}} + x\,\underline{\text{ɿ}} + \underbrace{x^2-\lambda}^{2}\,\text{ɿ} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{ɿ}_0 = \sum_m^{\mathbb{N}}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m}\frac{-1^m}{m!(1+\lambda)_m} & \beta_0 = \\ \text{ɿ}_1 = \text{ɿ}_0{}^{x}\not\ell - \frac{(\lambda-1)!}{2}\sum_{0\leqslant m\leqslant\lambda-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m-\lambda}\frac{-1^m}{m!(1-\lambda)_m} - \frac{1}{2}\sum_m^{\mathbb{N}}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m+\lambda}\frac{-1^m\left(H_m+H_{m+\lambda}\right)}{m!\,(m+\lambda)!} & \beta_1 = \end{cases}$$

$$x^2\,\underline{\underline{\text{ɿ}}} + x\,\underline{\text{ɿ}} + \underbrace{x^2-1}\,\text{ɿ} = 0 \begin{cases} \text{ɿ}_0 = \sum_m^{\mathbb{N}}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m+1}\frac{-1^m}{m!\,(m+1)!} & \beta_0 = \\ \text{ɿ}_1 = \text{ɿ}_0{}^{x}\not\ell + x^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}\sum_m^{\mathbb{N}}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m+1}\frac{-1^m\left(H_m+H_{m+1}\right)}{m!\,(m+1)!} & \beta_1 = \end{cases}$$

$$4x^2\,\underline{\underline{\text{ɿ}}} + 2x\underbrace{2-x}\,\underline{\text{ɿ}} - \underbrace{1+3x}\,\text{ɿ} = 0 \begin{cases} \text{ɿ}_0 = x^{1/2}\sum_n^{\mathbb{N}}(x/2)^{\not n} & \beta_0 = \\ \text{ɿ}_1 = \text{ɿ}_0{}^{x}\not\ell + 2x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{3/2}\sum_n^{\mathbb{N}}(x/2)^n\frac{H_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} & \beta_1 = \end{cases}$$

$$x^2\,\underline{\underline{\text{ɿ}}} - x\underbrace{6+x}\,\underline{\text{ɿ}} + 10\,\text{ɿ} = 0 \begin{cases} \text{ɿ}_0 = x^5\sum_n^{\mathbb{N}} x^{\not n}\,(2+n/2) & \beta_0 = \\ \text{ɿ}_1 = \text{ɿ}_0{}^{x}\not\ell + x^2 - x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^5\sum_n^{\mathbb{N}} x^{\not n}\,(1-(n+4)\,H_n) & \beta_1 = \end{cases}$$

$$x\,\underline{\underline{\text{ɿ}}} + \underbrace{3+2x}\,\underline{\text{ɿ}} + 8\,\text{ɿ} = 0 \begin{cases} \text{ɿ}_0 = \sum_n^{\mathbb{N}}(-2x)^{\not n}\,(1+n/3) & \beta_0 = \\ \text{ɿ}_1 = \text{ɿ}_0{}^{x}\not\ell + x^{-2} + 4x^{-1} + 4\sum_n^{\mathbb{N}}(-2x)^{\not n}\,((n+3)\,H_n-1) & \beta_1 = \end{cases}$$

$$x\underbrace{1-x}\,\underline{\underline{\text{ɿ}}} + 2\underbrace{1-x}\,\underline{\text{ɿ}} + 2\,\text{ɿ} = 0 \begin{cases} \text{ɿ}_0 = -2+2x & \beta_0 = \\ \text{ɿ}_1 = \text{ɿ}_0{}^{x}\not\ell + x^{-1} + 1 - 5x + 2\sum_n^{\mathbb{N}}\frac{x^{n+2}}{(n+2)\,(n+3)} & \beta_1 = \end{cases}$$