

2 - 5 Review: radius of convergence

$$3. \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{k}\right)^m x^{2m}$$

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
Sum[  $\frac{(-1)^m}{k^m} x^{2m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}, \text{GenerateConditions} \rightarrow \text{True}]$ 
ConditionalExpression[  $\frac{k}{k + x^2},$ 
Abs[k] > Abs[x]^2 && k ≠ 0 && k + x^2 ≠ 0 && 1 +  $\frac{x^2}{k}$  ≠ 0]
SumConvergence[  $\frac{(-1)^m}{k^m} x^{2m}, m]$ 
Abs[k] > Abs[x]^2
```

1. Above: According to *MathWorld*, $|x|$ is the standard expression for a radius of convergence, also shown as $|x| < R$, where $(-R, R)$ is the interval of convergence, R being the radius of convergence. Dropping in the text answer as the radius of convergence would make it $|x| < \sqrt{|k|} \Rightarrow |x|^2 < (\sqrt{|k|})^2 \Rightarrow |x|^2 < |k|$. This is equivalent to the above green cell.

$$5. \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^m x^{2m}$$

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
SumConvergence[  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^m x^{2m}, m]$ 
Abs[x] <  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ 
```

The answer in the green cells above match the answers in the text.

6 - 9 Series solutions by hand

Apply the power series method. Do this by hand, not by a CAS, to get a feel for the method, e.g. why a series may terminate, or has even powers only, etc.

$$7. y' = -2xy$$

```

ClearAll["Global`*"]

e1 = DSolve[y'[x] == -2 x y[x], y[x], x]
{{y[x] → e^{-x^2} C[1]}}

e2 = e1 /. C[1] → a_0
{{y[x] → e^{-x^2} a_0}}

e3 =
Series[a_0 e^{-x^2}, {x, 0, 8}]
a_0 - a_0 x^2 +  $\frac{a_0 x^4}{2}$  -  $\frac{a_0 x^6}{6}$  +  $\frac{a_0 x^8}{24}$  + O[x]^9

e4 = Collect[e3, a_0]

$$\left(1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^8}{24}\right) a_0$$

```

The answer in the green cells above match the answers in the text.

9. $y'' + y = 0$

```

ClearAll["Global`*"]

e1 = DSolve[y''[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
{{y[x] → C[1] Cos[x] + C[2] Sin[x]}}

e2 = e1 /. {C[1] → a_0, C[2] → a_1}
{{y[x] → Cos[x] a_0 + Sin[x] a_1}}

e3 = e2[[1, 1, 2]]
Cos[x] a_0 + Sin[x] a_1

e4 = Series[e3, {x, 0, 8}]
a_0 + a_1 x -  $\frac{a_0 x^2}{2}$  -  $\frac{a_1 x^3}{6}$  +  $\frac{a_0 x^4}{24}$  +  $\frac{a_1 x^5}{120}$  -  $\frac{a_0 x^6}{720}$  -  $\frac{a_1 x^7}{5040}$  +  $\frac{a_0 x^8}{40320}$  + O[x]^9

```

The answer in the green cells above match the answers in the text.

10 - 14 Series solutions

Find a power series solution in powers of x.

11. $y'' - y' + x^2 y = 0$

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
```

```

e1 = y[x_] = Sum[a[m] x^m, {m, 0, 6}]
a[0] + x a[1] + x^2 a[2] + x^3 a[3] + x^4 a[4] + x^5 a[5] + x^6 a[6]
e2 = y'[x]
a[1] + 2 x a[2] + 3 x^2 a[3] + 4 x^3 a[4] + 5 x^4 a[5] + 6 x^5 a[6]
e3 = y''[x]
2 a[2] + 6 x a[3] + 12 x^2 a[4] + 20 x^3 a[5] + 30 x^4 a[6]

```

Now for the assembly of the staged components.

```

e6 = y''[x] - y'[x] + x^2 y[x] == 0
- a[1] + 2 a[2] - 2 x a[2] + 6 x a[3] - 3 x^2 a[3] + 12 x^2 a[4] - 4 x^3 a[4] + 20 x^3 a[5] - 5 x^4 a[5] +
  30 x^4 a[6] - 6 x^5 a[6] + x^2 (a[0] + x a[1] + x^2 a[2] + x^3 a[3] + x^4 a[4] + x^5 a[5] + x^6 a[6]) == 0

```

And rearranging

```

e7 = Expand[e6]
x^2 a[0] - a[1] + x^3 a[1] + 2 a[2] - 2 x a[2] + x^4 a[2] + 6 x a[3] - 3 x^2 a[3] + x^5 a[3] + 12 x^2 a[4] -
  4 x^3 a[4] + x^6 a[4] + 20 x^3 a[5] - 5 x^4 a[5] + x^7 a[5] + 30 x^4 a[6] - 6 x^5 a[6] + x^8 a[6] == 0

```

And more rearranging

```

e8 = Collect[e7, x]
- a[1] + 2 a[2] + x (-2 a[2] + 6 a[3]) + x^6 a[4] + x^2 (a[0] - 3 a[3] + 12 a[4]) + x^7 a[5] +
  x^3 (a[1] - 4 a[4] + 20 a[5]) + x^5 (a[3] - 6 a[6]) + x^8 a[6] + x^4 (a[2] - 5 a[5] + 30 a[6]) == 0

```

```
e9 = Solve[2 a[2] == a[1], a[2]]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ a[2] \rightarrow \frac{a[1]}{2} \right\} \right\}$$

Above: x^0

```

e11 = Solve[2 a[2] == 6 a[3], a[3]] /. a[2] ->  $\frac{a[1]}{2}$ 
\left\{ \left\{ a[3] \rightarrow \frac{a[1]}{6} \right\} \right\}

```

Above: x^1

```

e13 = Expand[Solve[a[0] - 3 a[3] + 12 a[4] == 0, a[4]] /. a[3] ->  $\frac{a[1]}{6}$ ]
\left\{ \left\{ a[4] \rightarrow -\frac{a[0]}{12} + \frac{a[1]}{24} \right\} \right\}

```

Above: x^2

$$\text{e14} = \text{Simplify}[\text{Solve}[a_1 - 4 a_4 + 20 a_5 == 0, a_5] /. a_4 \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(-a_0 + \frac{a_1}{2}\right)] \\ \{ \{ a_5 \rightarrow \frac{1}{120} (-2 a_0 - 5 a_1) \} \}$$

Above: x^3

e15 =

$$\text{Simplify}[\text{Solve}[a_2 - 5 a_5 + 30 a_6 == 0, a_6] /. \{ a_5 \rightarrow \frac{1}{120} (-2 a_0 - 5 a_1), a_2 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{2} \}] \\ \{ \{ a_6 \rightarrow \frac{1}{720} (-2 a_0 - 17 a_1) \} \}$$

$$\text{e16} = y[x] /. \{ a_2 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{2}, a_3 \rightarrow \frac{a_1}{6}, a_4 \rightarrow -\frac{a_0}{12} + \frac{a_1}{24}, \\ a_5 \rightarrow \frac{1}{120} (-2 a_0 - 5 a_1), a_6 \rightarrow \frac{1}{720} (-2 a_0 - 17 a_1) \} \\ a_0 + \frac{1}{720} x^6 (-2 a_0 - 17 a_1) + \\ \frac{1}{120} x^5 (-2 a_0 - 5 a_1) + x^4 \left(-\frac{a_0}{12} + \frac{a_1}{24}\right) + x a_1 + \frac{x^2 a_1}{2} + \frac{x^3 a_1}{6}$$

e17 = Collect[e16, {a0, a1}]

$$\left(1 - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^5}{60} - \frac{x^6}{360}\right) a_0 + \left(x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^5}{24} - \frac{17 x^6}{720}\right) a_1$$

Above: The answer in the green cell matches the text answer.

13. $y''' + (1 + x^2) y = 0$

ClearAll["Global`*"]

$$\text{e1} = y[x_] = \text{Sum}[a_m x^m, \{m, 0, 7\}] \\ a_0 + x a_1 + x^2 a_2 + x^3 a_3 + x^4 a_4 + x^5 a_5 + x^6 a_6 + x^7 a_7$$

e2 = y'[x]

$$a_1 + 2 x a_2 + 3 x^2 a_3 + 4 x^3 a_4 + 5 x^4 a_5 + 6 x^5 a_6 + 7 x^6 a_7$$

e3 = y''[x]

$$2 a_2 + 6 x a_3 + 12 x^2 a_4 + 20 x^3 a_5 + 30 x^4 a_6 + 42 x^5 a_7$$

e4 = y'''[x] + (1 + x^2) y[x] == 0

$$2 a_2 + 6 x a_3 + 12 x^2 a_4 + 20 x^3 a_5 + 30 x^4 a_6 + 42 x^5 a_7 + \\ (1 + x^2) (a_0 + x a_1 + x^2 a_2 + x^3 a_3 + x^4 a_4 + x^5 a_5 + x^6 a_6 + x^7 a_7) == 0$$

$$\mathbf{e5 = Expand[e4]}$$

$$a_0 + x^2 a_0 + x a_1 + x^3 a_1 + 2 a_2 + x^2 a_2 + x^4 a_2 + 6 x a_3 + x^3 a_3 + x^5 a_3 + 12 x^2 a_4 + x^4 a_4 + x^6 a_4 + 20 x^3 a_5 + x^5 a_5 + x^7 a_5 + 30 x^4 a_6 + x^6 a_6 + x^8 a_6 + 42 x^5 a_7 + x^7 a_7 + x^9 a_7 == 0$$

$$\mathbf{e6 = Collect[e5, x]}$$

$$a_0 + 2 a_2 + x (a_1 + 6 a_3) + x^2 (a_0 + a_2 + 12 a_4) + x^3 (a_1 + a_3 + 20 a_5) + x^8 a_6 + x^6 (a_4 + a_6) + x^4 (a_2 + a_4 + 30 a_6) + x^9 a_7 + x^7 (a_5 + a_7) + x^5 (a_3 + a_5 + 42 a_7) == 0$$

$$\mathbf{e7 = Solve[a_0 + 2 a_2 == 0, a_2]}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_2 \rightarrow -\frac{a_0}{2} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{e8 = Solve[a_1 + 6 a_3 == 0, a_3]}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_3 \rightarrow -\frac{a_1}{6} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{e9 = Solve[a_0 + a_2 + 12 a_4 == 0, a_4] /. a_2 \rightarrow -\frac{a_0}{2}}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_4 \rightarrow -\frac{a_0}{24} \right\} \right\}$$

Above: x^2

$$\mathbf{e10 = Solve[a_1 + a_3 + 20 a_5 == 0, a_5] /. a_3 \rightarrow -\frac{a_1}{6}}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_5 \rightarrow -\frac{a_1}{24} \right\} \right\}$$

Above: x^3

$$\mathbf{e11 = Solve[a_2 + a_4 + 30 a_6 == 0, a_6] /. \{a_2 \rightarrow -\frac{a_0}{2}, a_4 \rightarrow -\frac{a_0}{24}\}}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_6 \rightarrow \frac{13 a_0}{720} \right\} \right\}$$

Above: x^4

$$\mathbf{e12 = Solve[a_3 + a_5 + 42 a_7 == 0, a_7] /. \{a_3 \rightarrow -\frac{a_1}{6}, a_5 \rightarrow -\frac{a_1}{24}\}}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_7 \rightarrow \frac{5 a_1}{1008} \right\} \right\}$$

Above: x^5

$$\mathbf{e12 = y[x] /. \{a_2 \rightarrow -\frac{a_0}{2}, a_3 \rightarrow -\frac{a_1}{6}, a_4 \rightarrow -\frac{a_0}{24}, a_5 \rightarrow -\frac{a_1}{24}, a_6 \rightarrow \frac{13 a_0}{720}, a_7 \rightarrow \frac{5 a_1}{1008}\}}$$

$$a_0 - \frac{x^2 a_0}{2} - \frac{x^4 a_0}{24} + \frac{13 x^6 a_0}{720} + x a_1 - \frac{x^3 a_1}{6} - \frac{x^5 a_1}{24} + \frac{5 x^7 a_1}{1008}$$

```
e13 = Collect[e12, {a0, a1}]
```

$$\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{13x^6}{720}\right) a_0 + \left(x - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^5}{24} + \frac{5x^7}{1008}\right) a_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} e14 = & \text{Normal}\left[\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{13x^6}{720}\right) a_0 + \left(x - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^5}{24} + \frac{5x^7}{1008}\right) a_1\right] / . x \rightarrow 1 \\ & \frac{343 a_0}{720} + \frac{803 a_1}{1008} \end{aligned}$$

Above: The answer in the green cell matches the text answer. The cell below the answer is an experiment for doing IVP.

16 - 19 CAS problems. IVPs

Solve the initial value problem by a power series. Graph the partial sums of the powers up to and including x^5 . Find the value of the sum s (5 digits) at x_1 .

17. $y'' + 3xy' + 2y = 0, y[0] = 1, y'[0] = 1, x = 0.5$

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
```

```
e1 = y[x_] = Sum[a_m x^m, {m, 0, 5}]
```

```
a0 + x a1 + x^2 a2 + x^3 a3 + x^4 a4 + x^5 a5
```

```
e4 = y''[x] + 3 x y'[x] + 2 y[x] == 0
```

$$2 a_2 + 6 x a_3 + 12 x^2 a_4 + 20 x^3 a_5 + 3 x (a_1 + 2 x a_2 + 3 x^2 a_3 + 4 x^3 a_4 + 5 x^4 a_5) + 2 (a_0 + x a_1 + x^2 a_2 + x^3 a_3 + x^4 a_4 + x^5 a_5) == 0$$

```
e5 = Expand[e4]
```

$$2 a_0 + 5 x a_1 + 2 a_2 + 8 x^2 a_2 + 6 x a_3 + 11 x^3 a_3 + 12 x^2 a_4 + 14 x^4 a_4 + 20 x^3 a_5 + 17 x^5 a_5 == 0$$

```
e6 = Collect[e5, x]
```

$$2 a_0 + 2 a_2 + x (5 a_1 + 6 a_3) + 14 x^4 a_4 + x^2 (8 a_2 + 12 a_4) + 17 x^5 a_5 + x^3 (11 a_3 + 20 a_5) == 0$$

```
e7 = Solve[2 a0 + 2 a2 == 0, a2]
```

```
{ {a2 → -a0} }
```

```
e8 = Solve[5 a1 + 6 a3 == 0, a3]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_3 \rightarrow -\frac{5 a_1}{6} \right\} \right\}$$

Above: x^1

```
e9 = Solve[8 a2 + 12 a4 == 0, a4] /. a2 → -a0
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_4 \rightarrow \frac{2 a_0}{3} \right\} \right\}$$

Above: x^2

```
e10 = Solve[11 a3 + 20 a5 == 0, a5] /. a3 → - $\frac{5 a_1}{6}$ 
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ a_5 \rightarrow \frac{11 a_1}{24} \right\} \right\}$$

Above: x^3

Above: With discovery of a_5 , all the coefficient values for calculation of s have been found.

```
e19 = y[x] /. {a2 → -a0, a3 → - $\frac{5 a_1}{6}$ , a4 →  $\frac{2 a_0}{3}$ , a5 →  $\frac{11 a_1}{24}$ }
```

$$a_0 - x^2 a_0 + \frac{2 x^4 a_0}{3} + x a_1 - \frac{5 x^3 a_1}{6} + \frac{11 x^5 a_1}{24}$$

Above. This is the general solution. The initial value condition of $y(0) = 1$ will make $a_0 = 1$, and the other initial value condition of $y'(0) = 1$ will make $a_1 = 1$.

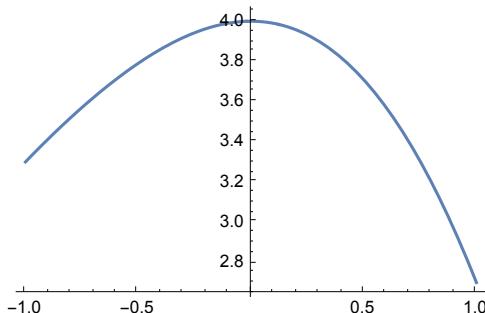
```
e20 = s[x_] = e19 /. {a0 → 1, a1 → 1}
```

$$1 + x - x^2 - \frac{5 x^3}{6} + \frac{2 x^4}{3} + \frac{11 x^5}{24}$$

$s[1 / 2]$

$$\frac{923}{768}$$

```
Plot[s[x], {x, -1, 1}, PlotRange → Automatic, ImageSize → 250]
```



The answers in the green cells above match the answers in the text.

19. $(x - 2) y' = x y$, $y[0] = 4$, $x_1 = 2$

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
```

```

e1 = y[x_] = Sum[a[m] x^m, {m, 0, 5}]
a[0] + x a[1] + x^2 a[2] + x^3 a[3] + x^4 a[4] + x^5 a[5]

e2 = (x - 2) y'[x] - x y[x] == 0
(-2 + x) (a[1] + 2 x a[2] + 3 x^2 a[3] + 4 x^3 a[4] + 5 x^4 a[5]) -
x (a[0] + x a[1] + x^2 a[2] + x^3 a[3] + x^4 a[4] + x^5 a[5]) == 0

e3 = Expand[e2]
-x a[0] - 2 a[1] + x a[1] - x^2 a[1] - 4 x a[2] + 2 x^2 a[2] - x^3 a[2] - 6 x^2 a[3] +
3 x^3 a[3] - x^4 a[3] - 8 x^3 a[4] + 4 x^4 a[4] - x^5 a[4] - 10 x^4 a[5] + 5 x^5 a[5] - x^6 a[5] == 0

e4 = Collect[e3, x]
-2 a[1] + x (-a[0] + a[1] - 4 a[2]) + x^2 (-a[1] + 2 a[2] - 6 a[3]) +
x^3 (-a[2] + 3 a[3] - 8 a[4]) + x^4 (-a[3] + 4 a[4] - 10 a[5]) - x^6 a[5] + x^5 (-a[4] + 5 a[5]) == 0

```

Below: a_1 , which will be the coefficient of x in the final equation, has no business sticking out by itself.

```

e5 = Solve[-2 a[1] == 0, a[1]]
{{a[1] → 0}}

```

Below: This value of a_0 was set with the belief that it is necessary for the initial condition, $y(0) = 4$.

```

e6 = Solve[-a[0] + a[1] - 4 a[2] == 0, a[2]] /. {a[0] → 4, a[1] → 0}
{{a[2] → -1}}

e7 = Simplify[Solve[-a[1] + 2 a[2] - 6 a[3] == 0, a[3]] /. {a[2] → -1, a[1] → 0}]
{{a[3] → -1/3}}

e8 = Simplify[Solve[-a[2] + 3 a[3] - 8 a[4] == 0, a[4]] /. {a[2] → -1, a[3] → -1/3}]
{{a[4] → 0}}

e9 = Simplify[Solve[-a[3] + 4 a[4] - 10 a[5] == 0, a[5]] /. {a[3] → -1/3, a[4] → 0}]
{{a[5] → 1/30}}

```

Above: Discovery of a_5 gives all the coefficients necessary to express s up to fifth power of x .

```

e10 = y[x] /. {a[0] → 4, a[1] → 0, a[2] → -1, a[3] → -1/3, a[4] → 0, a[5] → 1/30}

```

$$4 - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{30}$$

```
e11 = s[x_] = e10
```

$$4 - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{30}$$

```
s[0]
```

```
4
```

```
s[2]
```

$$-\frac{8}{5}$$

```
Plot[s[x], {x, -1, 1}, PlotRange -> Automatic, ImageSize -> 250]
```

