

Math 335 HW 8

Due Wednesday 10/22 5:15pm

Practice Problems (Do not turn in.)

Sec 5.1 #9, 29, 33, 35

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

KEY



Print out this page and write all answers directly on this worksheet. Show all work. Your answers must be clear and legible. All pages must be stapled.

1.) [4 points] Rewrite the expression as a single power series whose general term involves  $x^k$ . You may need to preface the power series with a term or two. Be sure to write the starting index of the summation clearly.

a.)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n-2)a_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (n+3)a_n x^{n-2}$

Handwritten notes and transformations:

- For the second sum,  $k-1 = n-2 \Rightarrow k = n-1$
- $k+1 = n \Rightarrow k = n-1$
- $k+4 = n+3 \Rightarrow k = n-1$
- When  $n=2 \rightarrow k=1$

Transformed expression:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n-2)a_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+4)a_{k+1} x^{k-1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(n-2)a_n + (n+4)a_{n+1}] x^{n-1}$$

b.)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n a_n x^n - 4x \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-3)a_n x^{n-1}$

Handwritten transformations:

- For the middle term:  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 4a_n x^{n-1}$ 
  - $k = n-1 \Rightarrow k+1 = n \Rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow k=1$
- For the third term:  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-3)a_n x^{n-1}$ 
  - $m = n-1 \Rightarrow m+1 = n \Rightarrow m-2 = n-3 \Rightarrow n=2 \rightarrow m=3$

Transformed expression:

$$0a_0 x^0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^n - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4a_{k+1} x^k + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (m+1)(m-2)a_{m+1} x^m$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [n a_n - 4a_{n+1} + (n+1)(n-2)a_{n+1}] x^n$$

2.) [6 points] Find the first 5 terms of a power series solution about  $x = -2$  to the Airy equation

$$y'' - xy = 0.$$

That is, solve for the values of a solution of the form  $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x+2)^n$  through the  $(x+2)^4$  term. (Hint: In lecture, we found a solution centered around  $x=0$ . You may find it useful to read Paul's Notes linked on our course website.)



$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x+2)^n, \quad y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n (x+2)^{n-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n (x+2)^{n-2}$$

Plug  $y, y', y''$  into  $y'' - xy = 0$ .

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n (x+2)^{n-2} - x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x+2)^n$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n (x+2)^{n-2}}_{\substack{k=n-2 \\ k+2=n \\ k+1=n-1}} - \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x+2)^{n+1}}_{\substack{m=n+1 \\ m-1=n \\ n=0 \rightarrow m=1}} + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x+2)^n$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+2)(k+1) a_{k+2} (x+2)^k - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_{m-1} (x+2)^m + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x+2)^n$$

$$(0+2)(0+1) a_2 (x+2)^0 + 2 a_0 (x+2)^0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} - a_{n-1} + 2 a_n] (x+2)^n$$

$$2 a_2 + 2 a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} - a_{n-1} + 2 a_n] (x+2)^n$$

Match terms.

$$\underline{n=0}: 2 a_2 + 2 a_0 \Rightarrow a_2 = -a_0$$

$$\underline{n=1}: 6 a_3 - a_0 + 2 a_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 a_3 = a_0 - 2 a_1 \Rightarrow a_3 = \frac{1}{6} a_0 - \frac{1}{3} a_1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \underline{n=2}: 12 a_4 - a_1 + 2 a_2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 12 a_4 &= a_1 - 2 a_2 \\ \Rightarrow a_4 &= \frac{1}{12} a_1 - \frac{1}{6} (-a_0) \\ &= \frac{1}{12} a_1 + \frac{1}{6} a_0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$y = a_0 + a_1 (x+2) + \underline{-a_0} (x+2)^2 + \underline{\frac{1}{6} a_0 - \frac{1}{3} a_1} (x+2)^3 + \underline{\frac{1}{6} a_0 + \frac{1}{12} a_1} (x+2)^4 + \dots$$

3.) [6 points] Use the infinite series to find a *recurrence relation* that describes the terms of the power series solution about  $x=0$  to the ODE

$$(x+2)y'' + xy' - y = 0.$$

You do not need to write out the series.



$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2}$$

Plug  $y, y', y''$  into  $(x+2)y'' + xy' - y = 0$ .

$$(x+2) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} + x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 2n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} k &= n-1 \\ k+1 &= n \\ n=2 \rightarrow k=1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= n-2 \\ m+2 &= n \\ m+1 &= n-1 \\ n=2 \rightarrow m=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+1)k a_{k+1} x^k + \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} 2(m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} x^m}_{\text{Pull out } m=0 \text{ term.}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^n - \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n}_{\text{Pull out } n=0.} = 0$$

$$2(2)(1) a_2 x^0 - a_0 x^0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ (n+1)n a_{n+1} + 2(n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} + n a_n - a_n \right] x^n = 0$$

Look at coefficient of  $x^n$

$$(n+1)n a_{n+1} + 2(n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} + (n-1) a_n = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-(n+1)n a_{n+1} - (n-1) a_n}{2(n+2)(n+1)}$$

for  $n \geq 0$

4.) [4 points] Use your answer to #3 to solve the ODE with the following initial conditions:

$$(x+2)y'' + xy' - y = 0, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 2.$$

Write out the first 5 terms of the series (through  $x^4$ ).



$$y(0) = 3 \Rightarrow a_0 = 3$$

$$y'(0) = 2 \Rightarrow a_1 = 2$$

$$\underline{n=0} \quad a_2 = \frac{- (1)(0) \overset{3}{a_1} - (-1) \overset{2}{a_0}}{2(2)(1)} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\underline{n=1} \quad a_3 = \frac{-2(1) \overset{\frac{3}{4}}{a_2} - (0) \overset{2}{a_1}}{2(3)(2)} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} - 0}{12} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\underline{n=2} \quad a_4 = \frac{-2(3) \overset{-\frac{1}{8}}{a_3} - (1) \overset{\frac{3}{4}}{a_2}}{2(4)(3)} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4}}{24} = 0$$

$$y = 3 + 2x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^3 + 0x^4 + \dots$$