

MATH 152 Lab 9

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```
In [1]: from sympy import *
from sympy.plotting import (plot, plot_parametric)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

Question 1

1a

```
In [2]: x, n = symbols('x n')
expr = ((-1)**(n+1) * (-2 + 4*x**2)**n) / (4**n * n)
s = Sum(expr, (n, 1, oo))

ratio = abs(simplify(expr.subs(n, n+1) / expr))
print(f"The limit of the ratio of the nth and (n+1)th terms is {limit(ratio, n, oo)}")
```

The limit of the ratio of the nth and (n+1)th terms is $\text{Abs}(2x^2 - 1)/2$

1b

```
In [3]: print(f"The radius of convergence is 2*sqrt(3/2) and the endpoints are -sqrt(3/2) and sqrt(3/2).")

if Sum((( -1)**(n+1) * (-2 + 4*(sqrt(3/2))**2)**n) / (4**n * n), (n, 1, oo)).is_convergent:
    print(f"The series converges when x = sqrt(3/2), so sqrt(3/2) is in the interval of convergence.")
else:
    print(f"The series does not converge when x = sqrt(3/2), so sqrt(3/2) is not in the interval of convergence.")

if Sum((( -1)**(n+1) * (-2 + 4*(-sqrt(3/2))**2)**n) / (4**n * n), (n, 1, oo)).is_convergent:
    print(f"The series converges when x = -sqrt(3/2), so -sqrt(3/2) is in the interval of convergence.")
else:
    print(f"The series does not converge when x = -sqrt(3/2), so -sqrt(3/2) is not in the interval of convergence.")
```

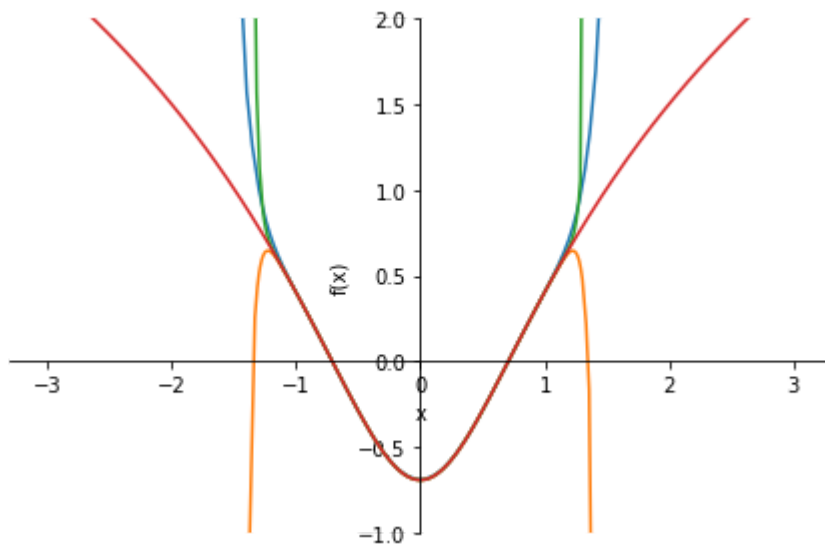
The radius of convergence is $2\sqrt{3/2}$ and the endpoints are $-\sqrt{3/2}$ and $\sqrt{3/2}$.

The series converges when $x = \sqrt{3/2}$, so $\sqrt{3/2}$ is in the interval of convergence.

The series converges when $x = -\sqrt{3/2}$, so $-\sqrt{3/2}$ is in the interval of convergence.

1c

```
In [4]: plot(Sum(expr, (n, 1, 5)), Sum(expr, (n, 1, 10)), Sum(expr, (n, 1, 15)), log((2*x**2 - 1)/2))
```



Out[4]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x1f185507130>

Question 2

2a

```
In [5]: expr = ((-1)**n * sqrt(pi) * x**(2*n + 1)) / ((2*n + 1) * factorial(n))
s = Sum(expr, (n, 0, oo))

print(f"|a_{n+1} / a_n| = {abs(simplify(expr.subs(n, n+1) / expr))}")
print(f"The limit of the ratio test as n approaches infinity is {limit(abs(simplify(e
```

$$|a_{n+1} / a_n| = \text{Abs}(x^{*2}(2n + 1) / ((n + 1)(2n + 3)))$$

The limit of the ratio test as n approaches infinity is 0

2b

```
In [6]: print(f"The radius of convergence is infinite and the endpoints are -oo and oo exclusi
```

```
if Sum((-1)**n * sqrt(pi) * oo**(2*n + 1)) / ((2*n + 1) * factorial(n)), (n, 0, oo)).
    print(f"The series converges when x = oo, so oo is in the interval of convergence.
else:
    print(f"The series does not converge when x = oo, so oo is not in the interval of
```

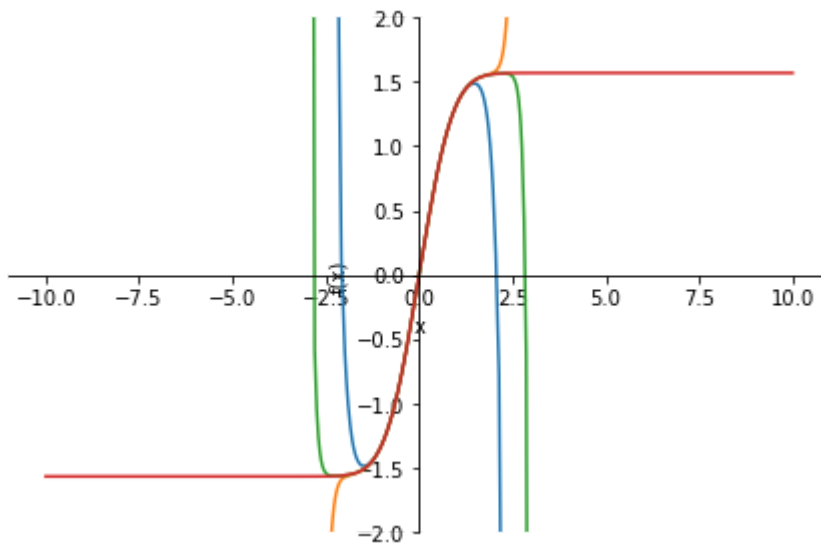
```
if Sum((-1)**n * sqrt(pi) * (-oo)**(2*n + 1)) / ((2*n + 1) * factorial(n)), (n, 0, oo)
    print(f"The series converges when x = -oo, so -oo is in the interval of convergenc
else:
    print(f"The series does not converge when x = -oo, so -oo is not in the interval c
```

The radius of convergence is infinite and the endpoints are -oo and oo exclusive.
 The series does not converge when x = oo, so oo is not in the interval of convergence.
 The series does not converge when x = -oo, so -oo is not in the interval of convergence.

2c

```
In [7]: t = symbols('t')
fx = sqrt(pi) * integrate(E**(-1 * t**2), (t, 0, x))
```

```
plot(Sum(expr, (n, 0, 5)), Sum(expr, (n, 0, 10)), Sum(expr, (n, 0, 15)), fx, (x, -10,
```



Out[7]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x1f1854f80d0>

2d

```
In [8]: s100 = Sum(expr, (n, 0, 100))
print(f"f(5) is approximately {N(s100.subs(x, 5))} using s100 as an approximation.")
print(f"The decimal approximation of pi/2 is {N(pi/2)}.")
print(f"The two approximations are about equal.")
```

f(5) is approximately 1.57079632679248 using s100 as an approximation.
 The decimal approximation of pi/2 is 1.57079632679490.
 The two approximations are about equal.

Question 3

3a

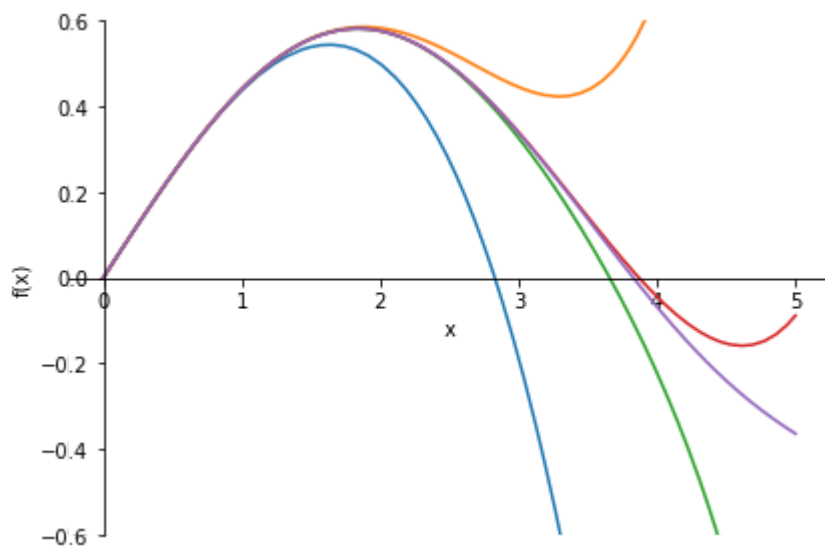
```
In [9]: expr = ((-1)**n * x**(2*n + 1)) / (factorial(n) * factorial((n + 1)) * 2**(2*n + 1))
J1x = Sum(expr, (n, 0, oo))

ratio = abs(simplify(expr.subs(n, n+1) / expr))
print(f"The radius of convergence is infinite since the limit of the ratio test is 0.")
```

The radius of convergence is infinite since the limit of the ratio test is 0.

3b

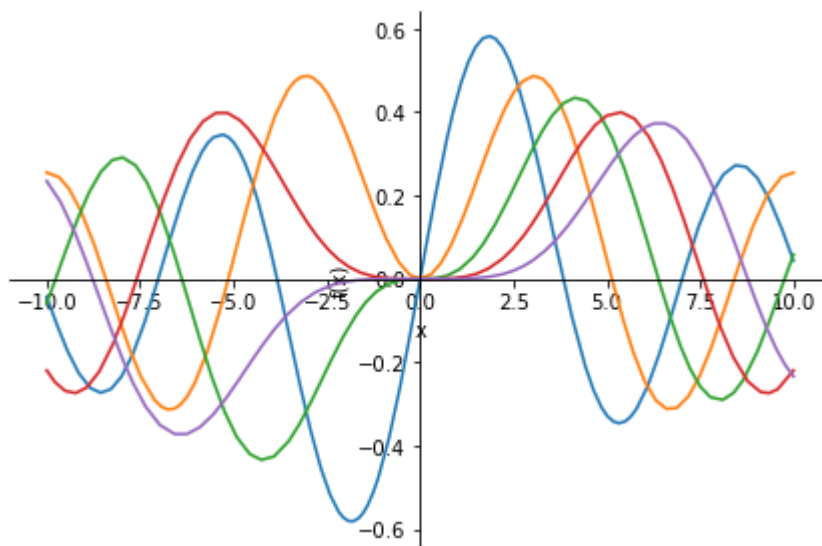
```
In [10]: plot(Sum(expr, (n, 0, 1)), Sum(expr, (n, 0, 2)), Sum(expr, (n, 0, 3)), Sum(expr, (n, 0, 4)),
```



Out[10]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x1f185ec2910>

3c

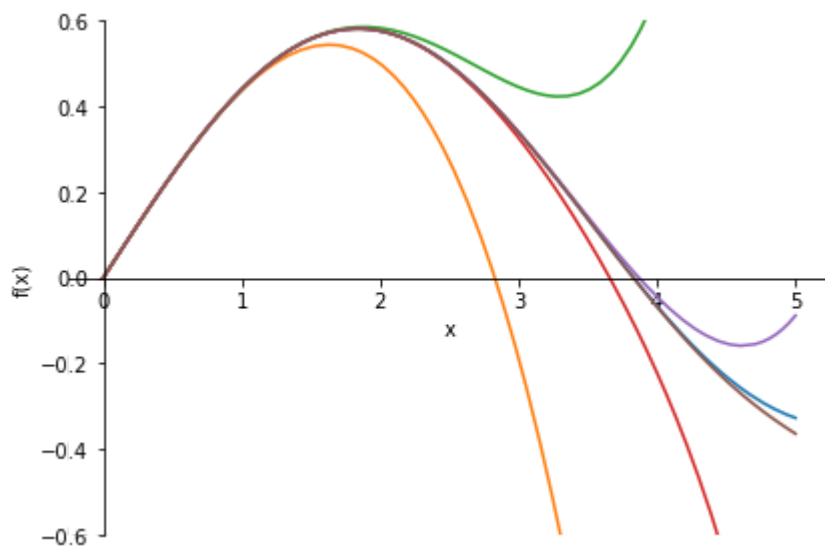
In [11]: `plot(besselj(1, x), besselj(2, x), besselj(3, x), besselj(4, x), besselj(5, x))`



Out[11]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x1f185cfbbe0>

3d

In [12]: `plot(besselj(1, x), Sum(expr, (n, 0, 1)), Sum(expr, (n, 0, 2)), Sum(expr, (n, 0, 3)),`



Out[12]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x1f1860fb700>