

Homework Solutions

Section 6.1 - Power Series

(230) 1, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13

1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{C_{n+1} x^{n+1}}{C_n x^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{C_{n+1}}{C_n} x \right| = |x| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{C_{n+1}}{C_n} \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{n+1} = \frac{2^{n+1}}{n+1} \quad C_n = \frac{2^n}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{2^{n+1}}{n+1} \frac{n}{2^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| 2 \frac{n}{n+1} \right| = 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n}{n+1} \right| = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2|x| < 1 \Rightarrow |x| < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{2}}$$

3)

$$|x-5| \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{10^{k+1}} \frac{10^k}{(-1)^k} \right| = |x-5| \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{-1}{10} \right| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |x-5| \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) < 1 \Rightarrow |x-5| < 10$$

$$\Rightarrow -10 < x-5 < 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{-5 < x < 15}$$

$$2+x \left| \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{3}{16}x^3}{1-x} \right. \dots$$

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

$$\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}x}{1-x}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}x$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}x^2$$

$$+\frac{3}{4}x^2$$

$$+\frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x^3$$

\Rightarrow Radius of Convergence

$$|x| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(3)}{2^{n+2}} \cdot \frac{2^{n+1}}{(-1)^n(3)} \right| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |x| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}|x| < 1 \Rightarrow |x| < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-2 < x < 2}$$

i)

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (2n-1) C_n x^{n-3}$$

let $k = n-3 \Rightarrow n = k+3$

$\Rightarrow n=3 \Rightarrow k=0$
 $\Rightarrow n=\infty \Rightarrow k=\infty$



$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2(k+3)-1) C_{k+3} x^k =$$

$$\boxed{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+5) C_{k+3} x^k}$$

ii)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2n C_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6 C_n x^{n+1}$$

$k=n-1$
 $n=k+1$
 $n=1 \Rightarrow k=0$

$k=n+1$
 $n=k-1$
 $n=0 \Rightarrow k=1$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2(k+1) C_{k+1} x^k + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 6 C_{k-1} x^k$$

"peel off" $k=0$
 term

$$2C_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2(k+1) C_{k+1} x^k + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 6 C_{k-1} x^k$$

combine

$$\boxed{2C_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [(2k+2) C_{k+1} + 6 C_{k-1}] x^k}$$

$$13) \quad y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} x^n$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} x^{n-1}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} k &= n-2 \\ n &= 2+k \\ n=2 \Rightarrow k=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k &= n-1 \\ n &= 1+k \\ n=1 \Rightarrow k=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k) x^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+3} (k+1) x^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+2} x^k$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k) x^k + \cancel{-1(-1)^0 x^0} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} (k+1) x^k + \cancel{(-1)^0 x^0} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k x^k$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k x^k + (-1)^{k+1} k x^k + (-1)^{k+1} x^k + (-1)^k x^k = 0$$

note: $(-1)^{k+3} = (-1)^{k+1}$ & $(-1)^{k+2} = -(-1)^k$
 $(-1)^{k+2} = (-1)^k$