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$$\#5.6 \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{k^n} x^{2n}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ on pose } w = x^2$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{k^n} w^n$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \frac{1}{R_1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n (-1)}{k^n k} \cdot \frac{k^n}{(-1)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{-1}{k} \right|$$

$$R_1 = |k|$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad |x^2| = |w| < |k|$$

$$|x| < |k|^{1/2} = R$$

$$R = |k|^{1/2} \text{ pour } x < |k|^{1/2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 2n}{k^n} x^{2n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n 2n}{k^n} \right|^{1/(2n-1)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |(-1)^n \cdot 2n|^{1/(2n-1)} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{k^n} \right|^{1/(2n-1)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{|k|} \right)^{1/(2-1/n)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{|k|^{1/2}}$$

$$R^2 = |k|^{1/2}$$

$$R^2 = |k|^{1/2} \text{ pour } x < |k|^{1/2}$$

#5.4

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$$

① on pose $y(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$

$$y'(x) = a_1 + 2a_2x + 3a_3x^2 + 4a_4x^3 + \dots$$

$$y''(x) = 2a_2 + 6a_3x + 12a_4x^2 + 20a_5x^3 + \dots$$

②
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y'' \\ -3y' \\ 2y \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2a_2 + 6a_3x + 12a_4x^2 + 20a_5x^3 + \dots \\ -3a_1 - 6a_2x - 9a_3x^2 - 12a_4x^3 + \dots \\ 2a_0 + 2a_1x + 2a_2x^2 + 2a_3x^3 + \dots \end{array} \right.$$

③ $x^0: \quad 2a_2 - 3a_1 + 2a_0 = 0$

$x^1: \quad 6a_3 - 6a_2 + 2a_1 = 0$

$x^2: \quad 12a_4 - 9a_3 + 2a_2 = 0$

$x^3: \quad 20a_5 - 12a_4 + 2a_3 = 0$

④ ① $a_2 = \frac{3a_1 - 2a_0}{2}$ ② $6a_3 - 6\left(\frac{3a_1 - 2a_0}{2}\right) + 2a_1 = 0$

$$6a_3 = 9a_1 - 6a_0 - 2a_1$$

$$a_3 = \frac{7a_1 - 6a_0}{6}$$

③ $12a_4 - 9\left(\frac{7a_1 - 6a_0}{6}\right) + 2\left(\frac{3a_1 - 2a_0}{2}\right) = 0$

$$12a_4 - \frac{21}{2}a_1 + 9a_0 + 3a_1 - 2a_0 = 0$$

$$12a_4 = \frac{15}{2}a_1 - 7a_0 \quad a_4 = \frac{5}{8}a_1 - \frac{7}{12}a_0$$

④ $20a_5 - 12\left(\frac{5}{8}a_1 - \frac{7}{12}a_0\right) + 2\left(\frac{7a_1 - 6a_0}{6}\right) = 0$

$$20a_5 - \frac{15}{2}a_1 + 7a_0 + \frac{7}{3}a_1 - 2a_0 = 0$$

$$20a_5 = \frac{31}{6}a_1 - 5a_0 \quad a_5 = \frac{31}{120}a_1 - \frac{1}{4}a_0$$

⑤
$$y(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \frac{3a_1 - 2a_0}{2}x^2 + \frac{7a_1 - 6a_0}{6}x^3 + \left(\frac{5}{8}a_1 - \frac{7}{12}a_0\right)x^4 + \left(\frac{31}{120}a_1 - \frac{1}{4}a_0\right)x^5 + \dots$$

$$\#5.29 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -1 < x < 0 \\ 1 & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m P_m(x) \quad -1 < x < 1$$

$$a_m = \frac{2m+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) P_m(x) dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 dx = \frac{1}{2} [x]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

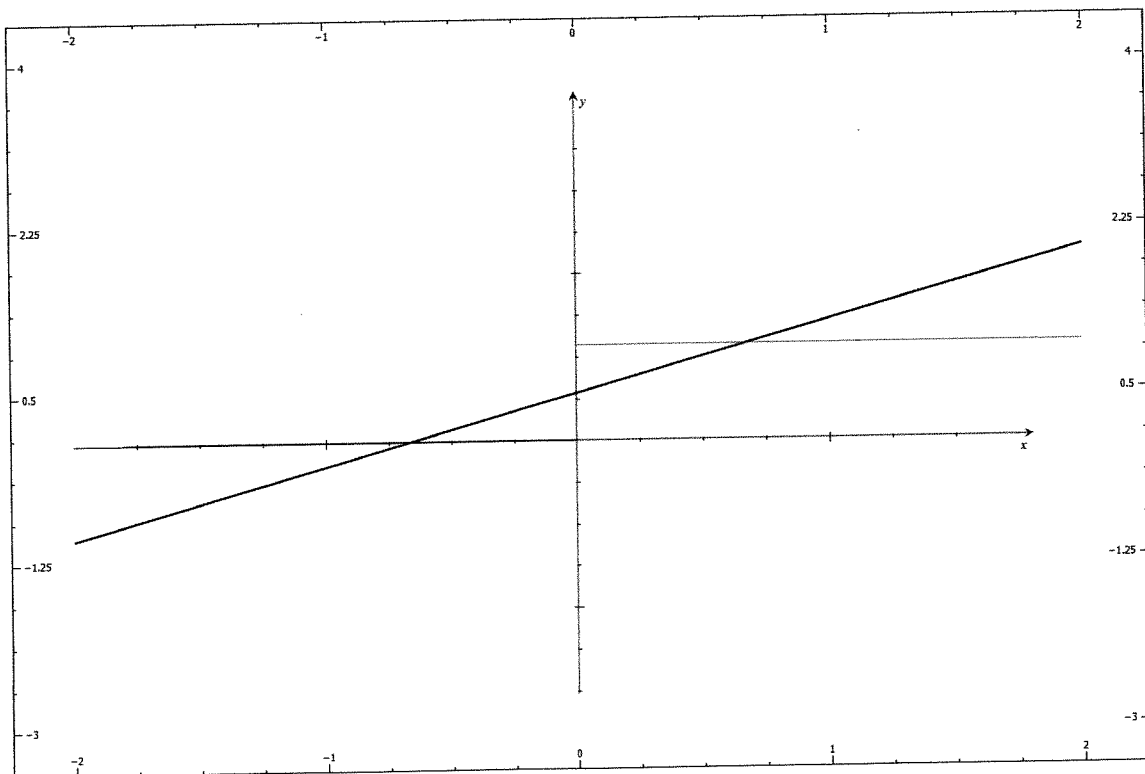
$$a_1 = \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= \frac{5}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2}(3x^2-1) dx = \frac{5}{4} \left[\int_0^1 3x^2 dx - \int_0^1 dx \right] \\ &= \frac{5}{4} [x^3 - x]_0^1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(x) \approx \frac{1}{2} P_0(x) + \frac{3}{4} P_1(x) + 0 P_2(x)$$

$$f(x) \approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} x$$

Graphique:



#5.31

$$I = \int_{0,2}^{1,5} e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad x &= \frac{(1,5-0,2) \cdot t + 1,5 + 0,2}{2} & dx &= \frac{1,5-0,2}{2} dt \\ &= \frac{13}{20} t + \frac{17}{20} & &= \frac{13}{20} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad I = \frac{13}{20} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-\left(\frac{13}{20}t + \frac{17}{20}\right)^2} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad I &= \frac{13}{20} \left[\frac{5}{9} f\left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + \frac{8}{9} f(0) + \frac{5}{9} f\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{13}{20} \left[\frac{5}{9} (0,886457) + \frac{8}{9} (0,485536) + \frac{5}{9} (0,160104) \right] \\ &= 0,6586020857 \end{aligned}$$

$$\#5.34 \textcircled{1} \quad (n+1) P_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)x P_n(x) - n P_{n-1}(x)$$

P_4 und $P_4(x)$, an pose $n=3$

$$4 P_4(x) = 7x P_3(x) - 3 P_2(x)$$

$$P_4(x) = \frac{7x P_3(x) - 3 P_2(x)}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P_3(x) = \frac{1}{2} (5x^3 - 3x) \quad P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2} (3x^2 - 1)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad P_4(x) = \frac{x(7/2)(5x^3 - 3x) - (3/2)(3x^2 - 1)}{4}$$

$$P_4(x) = \frac{35}{8} x^3 - \frac{21}{8} x^2 - \frac{9}{8} x^2 + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{35}{8} x^3 - \frac{30}{8} x^2 + \frac{2}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (35x^3 - 30x^2 + 2)$$