

## Problem 27

In each of Problems 23 through 28, plot several partial sums in a series solution of the given initial value problem about  $x = 0$ , thereby obtaining graphs analogous to those in Figures 5.2.1 through 5.2.4.

$$y'' + x^2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0; \quad \text{see Problem 4}$$

### Solution

In Problem 4 the general solution was found to be (setting  $k = 1$ )

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= a_0 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m!} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2m} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(m + \frac{3}{4}\right)} x^{4m} + a_1 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m!} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2m} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(m + \frac{5}{4}\right)} x^{4m+1} \\ &= a_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3} x^4 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^8 - \frac{1}{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^{12} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 15 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^{16} - \dots\right) \\ &\quad + a_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 4} x^5 + \frac{1}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^9 - \frac{1}{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^{13} + \frac{1}{17 \cdot 16 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^{17} - \dots\right). \end{aligned}$$

Differentiate it with respect to  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y'(x) &= a_0 \left(-\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^7 - \frac{1}{11 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^{11} + \frac{1}{15 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^{15} - \dots\right) \\ &\quad + a_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^8 - \frac{1}{12 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^{12} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 5 \cdot 4} x^{16} - \dots\right) \end{aligned}$$

Now apply the initial conditions,  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = 0$ , to determine  $a_0$  and  $a_1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y(0) &= a_0 = 1 \\ y'(0) &= a_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m!} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2m} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(m + \frac{3}{4}\right)} x^{4m} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 3} x^4 + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^8 - \frac{1}{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^{12} + \frac{1}{16 \cdot 15 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} x^{16} - \dots \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{12} x^4 + \frac{1}{672} x^8 - \frac{1}{88704} x^{12} + \frac{1}{21288960} x^{16} - \dots \end{aligned}$$

Below is a plot of the various partial sums versus  $x$ .

