

Exercise 5

Use the *series solution method* to solve the Volterra integral equations:

$$u(x) = 1 + xe^x - \int_0^x tu(t) dt$$

Solution

We seek a series solution for u :

$$u(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$$

Substitute this and the Taylor series expansion of e^x ,

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \dots,$$

into the integral equation.

$$\begin{aligned} & a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5 + a_6x^6 + a_7x^7 + \dots \\ &= 1 + x \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \dots \right) \\ &\quad - \int_0^x t(a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2 + a_3t^3 + a_4t^4 + a_5t^5 + \dots) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5 + a_6x^6 + a_7x^7 + \dots \\ &= 1 + x + x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{1}{24}x^5 + \frac{1}{120}x^6 + \frac{1}{720}x^7 + \dots \\ &\quad - \frac{a_0}{2}x^2 - \frac{a_1}{3}x^3 - \frac{a_2}{4}x^4 - \frac{a_3}{5}x^5 - \frac{a_4}{6}x^6 - \frac{a_5}{7}x^7 - \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5 + a_6x^6 + a_7x^7 + \dots \\ &= 1 + x + \left(1 - \frac{a_0}{2}\right)x^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{a_1}{3}\right)x^3 + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{a_2}{4}\right)x^4 \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{24} - \frac{a_3}{5}\right)x^5 + \left(\frac{1}{120} - \frac{a_4}{6}\right)x^6 + \left(\frac{1}{720} - \frac{a_5}{7}\right)x^7 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Match the coefficients of the respective powers of x to determine a_i .

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 1 \\ a_1 &= 1 \\ a_2 &= 1 - \frac{a_0}{2} & \rightarrow & a_2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ a_3 &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{a_1}{3} & \rightarrow & a_3 = \frac{1}{6} \\ a_4 &= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{a_2}{4} & \rightarrow & a_4 = \frac{1}{24} \\ a_5 &= \frac{1}{24} - \frac{a_3}{5} & \rightarrow & a_5 = \frac{1}{120} \\ a_6 &= \frac{1}{120} - \frac{a_4}{6} & \rightarrow & a_6 = \frac{1}{720} \\ a_7 &= \frac{1}{720} - \frac{a_5}{7} & \rightarrow & a_7 = \frac{1}{5040} \\ &\vdots & & \vdots \end{aligned}$$

So then

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + \cdots \\ &= e^x. \end{aligned}$$