

## Problem 27

In each of Problems 21 through 27, rewrite the given expression as a sum whose generic term involves  $x^n$ .

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


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### Solution

Bring  $x$  into the summand.

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

Because of the  $n-1$  factor, the first sum can be started at  $n=1$ .

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

Substitute  $k = n - 1$  in the first sum and substitute  $k = n$  in the second sum.

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

Solve for  $k$ .

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

Combine the two sums.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [k(k+1)a_{k+1} x^k + a_k x^k]$$

Factor  $x^k$ .

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [k(k+1)a_{k+1} + a_k] x^k$$

As  $k$  is only a dummy index, it can be replaced with  $n$ .

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [n(n+1)a_{n+1} + a_n] x^n$$