

Exercise 14

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

$$u(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x^3 \ln(1+x) - \int_0^x 2xu(t) dt$$

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 $\ln(1+x)$,

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{6}x^6 + \dots,$$

into the integral equation.

$$\begin{aligned} & a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5 + a_6x^6 + a_7x^7 + a_8x^8 + a_9x^9 + \dots \\ &= x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x^3 \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{6}x^6 + \dots \right) \\ &\quad - \int_0^x 2x(a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2 + a_3t^3 + a_4t^4 + a_5t^5 + a_6t^6 + a_7t^7 + \dots) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5 + a_6x^6 + a_7x^7 + a_8x^8 + a_9x^9 + \dots \\ &= x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^6 - \frac{1}{4}x^7 + \frac{1}{5}x^8 - \frac{1}{6}x^9 + \dots \\ &\quad - 2x \left(a_0x + \frac{a_1}{2}x^2 + \frac{a_2}{3}x^3 + \frac{a_3}{4}x^4 + \frac{a_4}{5}x^5 + \frac{a_5}{6}x^6 + \frac{a_6}{7}x^7 + \frac{a_7}{8}x^8 + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5 + a_6x^6 + a_7x^7 + a_8x^8 + a_9x^9 + \dots \\ &= x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^6 - \frac{1}{4}x^7 + \frac{1}{5}x^8 - \frac{1}{6}x^9 + \dots \\ &\quad - 2a_0x^2 - a_1x^3 - \frac{2a_2}{3}x^4 - \frac{a_3}{2}x^5 - \frac{2a_4}{5}x^6 - \frac{a_5}{3}x^7 - \frac{2a_6}{7}x^8 - \frac{a_7}{4}x^9 - \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5 + a_6x^6 + a_7x^7 + a_8x^8 + a_9x^9 + \dots \\ &= (1 - 2a_0)x^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} - a_1 \right) x^3 + \left(1 - \frac{2a_2}{3} \right) x^4 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{a_3}{2} \right) x^5 \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2a_4}{5} \right) x^6 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{a_5}{3} \right) x^7 + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2a_6}{7} \right) x^8 + \left(-\frac{1}{6} - \frac{a_7}{4} \right) x^9 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= 0 \\
 a_1 &= 0 \\
 a_2 &= 1 - 2a_0 & \rightarrow & a_2 = 1 \\
 a_3 &= -\frac{1}{2} - a_1 & \rightarrow & a_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \\
 a_4 &= 1 - \frac{2a_2}{3} & \rightarrow & a_4 = \frac{1}{3} \\
 a_5 &= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{a_3}{2} & \rightarrow & a_5 = -\frac{1}{4} \\
 a_6 &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2a_4}{5} & \rightarrow & a_6 = \frac{1}{5} \\
 a_7 &= -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{a_5}{3} & \rightarrow & a_7 = -\frac{1}{6} \\
 a_8 &= \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2a_6}{7} & \rightarrow & a_8 = \frac{1}{7} \\
 a_9 &= -\frac{1}{6} - \frac{a_7}{4} & \rightarrow & a_9 = -\frac{1}{8} \\
 &\vdots & & \vdots
 \end{aligned}$$

So then

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x) &= x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 - \frac{1}{4}x^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^6 - \frac{1}{6}x^7 + \frac{1}{7}x^8 - \frac{1}{8}x^9 + \dots \\
 &= x \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{6}x^6 + \frac{1}{7}x^7 - \frac{1}{8}x^8 + \dots \right) \\
 &= x \ln(1+x).
 \end{aligned}$$