

Absoluter Zinseszins

17. Zinseszins

Cauchy-Schwarz

$$x(x-1)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$$

Expanding the brackets

$$(x^2-x)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$$

$$w_1 = (x^2-x)y'' \quad ; \quad w_2 = (3x-1)y' \quad ; \quad w_3 = y$$

Using Leibnitz for w_1, w_2 and w_3

$$n C_0 v^{(n)} + C_1 v^{(n-1)} + C_2 v^{(n-2)} + \dots$$

w_1

$$u = y^{(2)}$$

$$u^n = y^{(2+n)}$$

$$v^{(n+1)} = y^{(n+1)}$$

$$v^{(n-2)} = y^{(n)}$$

$$w_1 = y^{(n+2)}$$

$$w_1 = y^{(n+2)} \cdot (x^2-x) + n \cdot y^{(n+1)} \cdot (2x-1) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y^{(n)}$$

$$v = x^2 - x$$

$$v^{(1)} = 2x - 1$$

$$v^{(2)} = 2$$

$$v^{(3)} = 0$$

w_2

$$u = y^{(1)}$$

$$u^n = y^{(n+1)}$$

$$v^{(n-1)} = y^{(n)}$$

$$w_2 = y^{(n+1)} \cdot (3x-1) + 3ny^{(n)}$$

$$v = 3x - 1$$

$$v^{(1)} = 3$$

$$v^{(2)} = 0$$

w_3

$$v = y$$

$$v^{(n)} = y^{(n)}$$

$$w_3 = y^n$$

$$v = 1$$

$$v^{(1)} = 0$$

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

$$y^{(n+2)} \cdot (x^2-x) + (2nx-n)y^{(n+1)} + y^{(n)}(n^2-n) + y^{(n+1)} + 3ny^{(n)} + y^{(n)} = 0$$

$$+ 3ny^{(n)} + y^{(n)} = 0$$

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$$(-n)y^{(n+1)} + y^{(n)}(n^2 - n) + 3ny^{(n)} + y^{(n)} = 0$$

Collecting like terms

$$y^{(n+1)}(-n-1) + y^{(n)}(n^2 - n + 3n + 1) = 0$$

$$y^{(n+1)}(-n-1) + y^{(n)}(n^2 + 2n + 1) = 0$$

$$-y^{(n+1)}(n+1) + y^{(n)}(n^2 + 2n + 1) = 0$$

$$y^{(n+1)}(n+1) = y^{(n)}(n^2 + 2n + 1)$$

$$y^{(n+1)}(n+1) = y^{(n)}(n+1)(n+1)$$

$$(y^{(n+1)})_0 = (y^{(n)})_0 (n+1) \quad (\text{recurrent relations})$$

Assume $n=0$

$$(y^{(1)})_0 = (y^{(0)})_0 (1)$$

$$0.005 = 0.005(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow n=1$$

$$(y^{(2)})_0 = 2(y^{(1)})_0$$

$$\Rightarrow n=2$$

$$(y^{(3)})_0 = 3(y^{(2)})_0 \Rightarrow 3(2(y^{(1)}))_0 = 6(y^{(1)})_0$$

$$\Rightarrow n=3$$

$$(y^{(4)})_0 = 4(y^{(3)})_0 = 4(3(2(y^{(1)}))) = 24(y^{(1)})_0$$

$$\Rightarrow n=4$$

$$(y^{(5)})_0 = 5(y^{(4)})_0 = 5(4(3(2(y^{(1)})))) = 120(y^{(1)})_0$$

$$\Rightarrow n=5$$

$$(y^{(6)})_0 = 6(y^{(5)})_0 \Rightarrow 6(5(4(3(2(y^{(1)})))) = 720(y^{(1)})_0$$

$$\Rightarrow n=6$$

$$(y^{(7)})_0 = 7(y^{(6)})_0 \Rightarrow 7(6(5(4(3(2(y^{(1)})))) = 5040(y^{(1)})_0$$

Maclaurin's Series

$$y = (y^{(0)})_0 + (y^{(1)})_0 x + \frac{(y^{(2)})_0}{2!} x^2 + \frac{x^3 (y^{(3)})_0}{3!} + \frac{x^4 (y^{(4)})_0}{4!} +$$

$$\frac{x^5 (y^{(5)})_0}{5!} + \frac{x^6 (y^{(6)})_0}{6!} + \frac{x^7 (y^{(7)})_0}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0.005 + 0.0005x + \frac{2x^2 (y^{(2)})_0}{2!} + \frac{6x^3 (y^{(3)})_0}{3!} + \frac{24x^4 (y^{(4)})_0}{4!} +$$

$$\frac{(y^{(1)})_0}{5!} + \frac{120x^5 (y^{(5)})_0}{5!} + \frac{720x^6 (y^{(6)})_0}{6!} + \frac{5040x^7 (y^{(7)})_0}{7!} + \dots$$

$$y = (y^{(0)})_0 + x(y^{(1)})_0 + x^2(y^{(2)})_0 + x^3(y^{(3)})_0 + x^4(y^{(4)})_0 + \dots$$

① Lower Series $y = (y^{(0)})_0 (1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + \dots)$
 Since $(y^{(0)})_0 = 0.0005 \text{ m}$ and $(y^{(1)})_0 = 0.0005$
 Lower Series $y = 0.0005 (1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + \dots)$

② when $x = 5 \text{ m}$
 $y = 0.0005 (1 + 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6 + 5^7 + \dots)$
 $y = 0.0005 (1 + 5 + 25 + 125 + 625 + 3125 + 15625 + 78125 + \dots)$
 $y = 48.828 \text{ m}$

when $x = 8 \text{ m}$
 $y = 0.0005 (1 + 8 + 8^2 + 8^3 + 8^4 + 8^5 + 8^6 + 8^7 + \dots)$
 $y = 0.0005 (1 + 8 + 64 + 512 + 4096 + 32768 + 262144 + 2097152 + \dots)$
 $y = 1198.8725 \text{ m}$

when $x = 10 \text{ m}$
 $y = 0.0005 (1 + 10 + 10^2 + 10^3 + 10^4 + 10^5 + 10^6 + 10^7 + \dots)$
 $y = 0.0005 (1 + 10 + 100 + 1000 + 10000 + 100000 + 1000000 + 10000000 + \dots)$
 $y = 5555.5555 \text{ m}$

③ MATLAB FILE

Command window

clear

clc

close all

$x = 0:0.01:10$

$y = 0.0005 * (1 + x + x.^2 + x.^3 + x.^4 + x.^5 + x.^6 + x.^7 + \dots)$

$y_n = \text{subs}(y)$

$\text{plot}(x, y_n)$

$x\text{label}('m')$

7nd m

7nd m: nar