

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots$$

↑
べき級数

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} x^m \quad (|x| < 1, \text{等比級数})$$

$$e^x = 1 + \frac{1}{1!}x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \dots = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{m!}$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 - \dots = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m)!} x^{2m}$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \dots = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m+1)!} x^{2m+1}$$

▷ べき級数を用いて微分方程式を解く.

例) $y' - y = 0$ を解く.

解 E. 未知係数のべき級数を仮定

$$y = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots$$

両辺を微分すると

$$y' = a_1 + 2a_2 x + 3a_3 x^2 + \dots = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m a_m x^{m-1}$$

$$y' - y = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a_1 + 2a_2 x + 3a_3 x^2 + \dots) - (a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a_1 - a_0) + (2a_2 - a_1)x + (3a_3 - a_2)x^2 + \dots = 0$$

各項の係数は全て 0 になるから

$$a_1 - a_0 = 0, \quad 2a_2 - a_1 = 0, \quad 3a_3 - a_2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1 = a_0, \quad a_2 = \frac{a_1}{2} = \frac{a_0}{2}, \quad a_3 = \frac{a_2}{3} = \frac{a_0}{3!}, \dots$$

▷ 例 2

$$y' = 2xy$$

$$y = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots \quad x \in \mathbb{C}.$$

$$y' = a_1 + 2a_2 x + 3a_3 x^2 + \dots$$

y と y' を式 1 代入.

$$\begin{aligned} & a_1 + 2a_2 x + 3a_3 x^2 + 4a_4 x^3 + 5a_5 x^4 + 6a_6 x^5 + \dots \\ = & 2a_0 x + 2a_1 x^2 + 2a_2 x^3 + 2a_3 x^4 + 2a_4 x^5 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

x の各次について係数比較

$$a_1 = 0 \quad 2a_2 = 2a_0 \quad 3a_3 = 2a_1 \quad 4a_4 = 2a_2$$

$$5a_5 = 2a_3 \quad 6a_6 = 2a_4$$

$$a_1 = 0 \quad \text{から} \quad a_3 = 0, \quad a_5 = 0, \quad \dots$$

また,

$$a_2 = a_0 \quad a_4 = \frac{1}{2} a_2 = \frac{1}{2} a_0 \quad a_6 = \frac{1}{3} a_4 = \frac{1}{3!} a_0$$

したがって

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a_0 \left(1 + x^2 + \frac{1}{2!} x^4 + \frac{1}{3!} x^6 + \dots \right) \\ &= a_0 e^{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

▷ 例 3

$$y'' + y = 0$$

$$y = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m \quad x \in \mathbb{C}.$$

$$y' = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m a_m x^{m-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^{m-2}$$

} - とするのを、

$$\boxed{\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} m(m-1) a_m x^{m-2}} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m x^m = 0$$

↓ $m-2$ を m とおきなおす.

← m に $m+2$ を加える必要あり

$$\boxed{\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} x^m}$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left\{ (m+2)(m+1) a_{m+2} + a_m \right\}}_{=0} x^m = 0$$

$$a_{m+2} = \frac{-1}{(m+2)(m+1)} a_m$$

$m = \text{奇数}$ のとき.

$$a_1$$

$$a_3 = \frac{-a_1}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{-1}{3!} a_1$$

$$a_5 = \frac{-a_3}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{(-1)^2}{5!} a_1$$

⋮

$$a_{2p+1} = \frac{(-1)^p}{(2p+1)!} a_1$$

($p = 0, 1, 2, \dots$)

$m = \text{偶数}$

$$a_0$$

$$a_2 = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot 1} a_0$$

$$a_4 = \frac{-a_2}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{(-1)^2}{4!} a_0$$

⋮

$$a_{2p} = \frac{(-1)^p}{(2p)!} a_0$$

($p = 0, 1, 2, \dots$)

求てあげて.

$$y = \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^p}{(2p+1)!} a_1 x^{2p+1} + \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^p}{(2p)!} a_0 x^{2p}$$

↓ 展開してあげて.

$$= a_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + \frac{1}{5!} x^5 - \dots \right) + a_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 - \dots \right)$$

$\Downarrow$ $\sin(x)$ $\Downarrow$ $\cos(x)$

$$= a_1 \sin x + a_0 \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow y = a_0 \cos x + a_1 \sin x$$

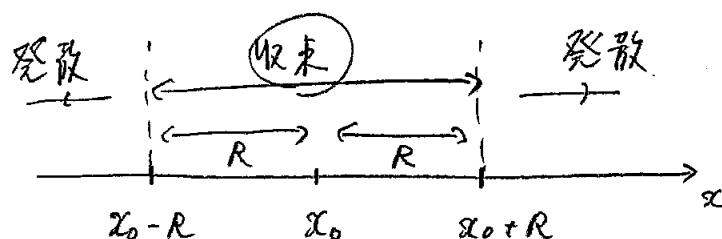
▷ ベキ級数の収束性

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m (x-x_0)^m = a_0 + a_1(x-x_0) + a_2(x-x_0)^2 + \dots$$

収束半径 R ← 詳細は、昨年の物理数学Ⅰ参照.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{R} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{m+1}}{a_m} \right|$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{1}{R} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[m]{|a_m|}$$



例

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^m + \dots$$

全ての $m < \infty$ で $a_m = 1$ となる

$$\frac{1}{R} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} 1 = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{R=1}$$

$|x| < 1$ で収束

(例)

$$e^x = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{m!} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{m+1}}{a_m} \right| = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{m+1} \rightarrow 0$$

$R = \infty$ となり、全ての x で、式が n 項級数は収束。