

CP.1)

## Shifting the Index of Summation

Examples Express the power series as a series with generic term  $x^k$ .

$$(\#24) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n+2}$$

$$= 0 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot a_2 x^4 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot a_3 x^5 + 4 \cdot 3 a_4 x^6 + \dots$$

Let  $n+2 = k$ . Then  $n = k-2$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n+2} \quad \left[ \text{when } n=1, k=3 \right]$$

$$= \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} (k-2)(k-3) a_{k-2} x^k$$

$$= 0 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot a_2 x^4 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot a_3 x^5 + \dots$$

$$(\#26) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n+3} x^{n+3}$$

$$= \frac{a_1}{4} x^4 + \frac{a_2}{5} x^5 + \frac{a_3}{6} x^6 + \dots$$

Let  $n+3 = k$ . Then  $n = k-3$ .

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n+3} x^{n+3} = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{a_{k-3}}{k} x^k$$

$$= \frac{a_1}{4} x^4 + \frac{a_2}{5} x^5 + \dots$$

Let  $a$  be an integer. Let  $m$  be an integer  $m \geq 0$ .

(p. 2)

$$\sum_{n=m}^{\infty} f(n) = f(m) + f(m+1) + f(m+2) + \dots$$

Consider change of variable  $k = n + a$ ,  $n = k - a$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=m+a}^{\infty} f(k-a) &= f(m+a-a) + f(m+a+1-a) + \dots \\ &= f(m) + f(m+1) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

#28 Show that

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n b_n x^{n-1} \\ = b_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2a_{n-1} + (n+1)b_{n+1}) x^n \end{aligned}$$

In the first sum we do  
change index of summation:

$$n = k-1 \quad (k \geq 1)$$

In the second sum we  
change index of summation by

$$n = k+1 \quad (k \geq 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n b_n x^{n-1} \\ &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_{k-1} x^k + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) b_{k+1} x^k \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2a_{k-1} x^k + b_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+1) b_{k+1} x^k \\ &= b_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (2a_{k-1} + (k+1)b_{k+1}) x^k \end{aligned}$$

$$= b_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (2a_{k-1} + (k+1)b_{k+1})x^k \quad (p.3)$$

$$= b_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2a_{n-1} + (n+1)b_{n+1})x^n$$

Check:

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

$$= 2(a_0 x + a_1 x^2 + a_2 x^3 + \dots)$$

$$+ (b_1 + 2b_2 x + 3b_3 x^2 + 4b_4 x^3 + \dots)$$

$$= b_1 + (2a_0 + 2b_2)x + (2a_1 + 3b_3)x^2 + (2a_2 + 4b_4)x^3 + \dots$$

$$b_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2a_{n-1} + (n+1)b_{n+1})x^n$$

$$= b_1 + (2a_0 + 2b_2)x^1 + (2a_1 + 3b_3)x^2 + (2a_2 + 4b_4)x^3 + \dots$$

NOTE:

$$\textcircled{1} \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} f(n) + \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} g(n) = \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} (f(n) + g(n))$$

$$\underline{\text{LHS}} = (f(m) + f(m+1) + f(m+2) + \dots) + (g(m) + g(m+1) + g(m+2) + \dots)$$

$$\underline{\text{RHS}} = (f(m) + g(m)) + (f(m+1) + g(m+1)) + (f(m+2) + g(m+2)) + \dots$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{n=m}^{\infty} f(n) = f(m) + \sum_{n=m+1}^{\infty} f(n)$$