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N

2 The HAM-based approach

$$u(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x) = u_0(x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x) \quad (1),$$

$$-p L[u, x; p - u, x] = p N[u, x; p]. \quad (2)$$

$$u_0(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{p^n}{x^n} = \frac{1}{1-p/x} = \frac{x}{x-p} \quad (3)$$

$$L[u, x; p] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{p^n}{x^n} = \frac{1}{1-p/x} \quad (4)$$

$$N[u, x; p] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{p^n}{x^n} = \frac{1}{1-p/x}$$

$$N[u, x; p] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{p^n}{x^n} = \frac{1}{1-p/x} \quad (5)$$

The HAM-based approach is used to solve the nonlinear differential equation (1), the solution is given by the series expansion of the function $u(x)$.

$$\{x^n | n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\} \quad (6)$$

$$u(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} d_n x^n$$

$$u(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} d_n x^n \quad (7)$$

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$$u(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} d_n x^n \quad (8)$$

$$u(x) = x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 \quad (9)$$

it . . . T . r . r , $\neq p$

... r ... t ... r ... (1)

$$u_m^n \cdot X = \sum_{k=0}^{N,m} d_k X^k. \quad (1)$$

... r ... t ... N, m ... m. ... (1)

$$u_m^n \cdot X = \frac{k!}{k+n!} X^{k+n} + \dots + c_k X + c_0. \quad (0)$$

... r ... (1), ... (0) ... L^{-1},

$$u_m^n \cdot X = \sum_{k=0}^{N,m} d_k$$

$r_{t+1} = t_{t+1} \cdot r_t + r_t \cdot t_{t+1} - t_{t+1} \cdot r_t - r_t \cdot t_{t+1} = E_t[r_{t+1} - r_t] + t_{t+1} \cdot r_t - r_t \cdot t_{t+1}$

3 Applications

$r_{t+1} = t_{t+1} \cdot r_t + r_t \cdot t_{t+1} - t_{t+1} \cdot r_t - r_t \cdot t_{t+1} = S_t \cdot t_{t+1} \cdot r_t - t_{t+1} \cdot r_t - r_t \cdot t_{t+1}$
 $r_{t+1} - r_t = (S_t \cdot t_{t+1} - 1) \cdot r_t - r_t \cdot t_{t+1}$ [.1](#)

$$u_{j \rightarrow X} = X - X. \tag{1}$$

$$j \rightarrow P = j \rightarrow \frac{j \rightarrow P}{X} = j \rightarrow P = j \rightarrow \tag{2}$$

$$(1) \quad T_{j \rightarrow X} = r_{j \rightarrow X} + u_{m \rightarrow X}, \quad m \rightarrow r_{j \rightarrow X} = r_{j \rightarrow X} + u_{m \rightarrow X} \tag{1}$$

$$u_{m \rightarrow X} = m \hat{u}_m$$

Table 2

$r_{11}, r_{22}, t_{11}, t_{22}$ ()

x	r_{11}	r_{22}	t_{11}	t_{22}	$10t$	$1 t$
0.1	0.001	0	.	-	1.	-
0.	0.00	1 10	.	-	1.	-
0.	0.010	1 0	.	-	1.	-
0.	0.01	.	-	.	1.	-
0.	0.0 0	0	.	-	1.	-
0.	0.0	.	-	.	1.	-
0.	0.0	0	.	-	.0	-
0.	0.0 1	1	.	-	.	-
0.	0.01	.	-	.	-	1.1 -

$$t_{11}, t_{22}, t_{12}, t_{21}$$

$$u_{11}, u_{22} = x_{11}^2 - x_{22}^2 \quad ()$$

T $r_{11}, r_{22}, t_{11}, t_{22}, S$ (1,), $r_{11}, r_{22}, t_{11}, t_{22}, L$

$$L[x, p] = \frac{x, p}{x} \quad ()$$

$$N[x, p] = \frac{x, p}{x} + x, p - x^{-1}$$

$$= \dots, \binom{m}{k} \dots$$

$$u, X = \frac{u'}{f} \dots X + \frac{u}{f} \dots$$

$$= X - \dots X + \dots$$

$$+ \dots - \dots X \dots$$

$$t \dots r \dots (0) \dots$$

$$X = \frac{k! X^{k+1}}{(k+1)!} - \frac{X}{(k+1)!} \dots$$

$$t \dots r \dots r t r$$

$$u, X = \frac{X_i}{f} - \frac{X}{f} \dots + X - \dots$$

$$m = \dots$$

$$u, X \dots u_{k^0} X = \dots$$

$$r \dots r t \dots 1 t \dots (1, \dots)$$

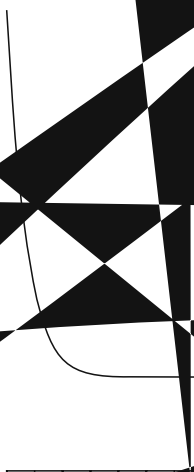


Table 3 ... t ... rr E ... r ... r ... t ...

x	tS	r	t	10t	1 t
0.0 1	0.0	1. -	. -1	. -1	1. -1
0.1 1	0.0 0	0. -	1.1 -1	. -1	. -1
0. 10	0.0 1	0. -	1. -1	. -1	.1 -1
0. 0	0.0 10	0. -	1. -1	. -1	. -1
0.000	0.0	0. -	.1 -1	. -1	. -1
0.	0.0 1	0.1 -	. -1	. -1	. -1
0. 0	0.0 0	0. -	. -1	. -1	. -1
0.	0.01 000	0.0 -	. -1	. -1	. -1
0. 0	0.00	0.0 -	. -1	. -1	. -1

... r t ... m. i ... m. j ... (1,) ...

T ... x = ...

... T ...

