

## Power Series.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$$

$f(x)$  = infinite sum of polys  $x^n$ .

$\frac{d}{dx}$  &  $\int dx$  term-by-term.  
⋮

## Diff. Eqs.

→ Series solutions. eg.

$\sum c_n x^n$  solution to  $y'' = -y$

gives recurrence relations among  $c_i$

$\rightsquigarrow y = c_0 \cos(x) + c_1 \sin(x)$ .

→ Bessel functions ...

→ Continuous version - Laplace Transform

$$Af(x) = \sum_0^{\infty} a_n(x) x^n = \sum_0^{\infty} a_n(x) e^{\lambda n(x)}$$

$\rightsquigarrow s = \lambda(x)$ ,  $n \rightsquigarrow t$ ,  $\sum_n \rightsquigarrow \int dt$

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{st} dt$$

## Fourier Series.

Periodic function =  $\infty$  sum of  $\cos(nx)$  and  $\sin(nx)$ .

→ Fourier Transform

→ Signal Processing

→ PDE & boundary value problems.  
⋮

## Wavelets.

$f(x)$  =  $\infty$  sum of scalings and shifts of a localized waveform.

→ Wavelet transform

→ Compression, JPEG etc.

→ Multiresolution processing  
⋮

## Complex Versions.

eg.  $e^{it} = 1 + (it) + \frac{(it)^2}{2!} + \dots$

$$= \cos(t) + i \sin(t)$$

$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$