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(%i1) /* eq_R is the equation relating R(t) to t */
/* eq_x is the equation relating x(R) to R */
/* R_i is a function of R and x */

eq_R: R = 1+3*t*R**2;
eq_x: x+1/x = (4-R)/(R-1);
Ri: R*(1-x**i)*(1-x**(i+3))/(1-x**(i+1))/(1-x**(i+2));

(%o1) R=3 t R2+1
(%o2) x +  $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{4-R}{R-1}$ 
(%o3) 
$$\frac{(1-x^i)(1-x^{i+3})R}{(1-x^{i+1})(1-x^{i+2})}$$


(%i4) /* solve eq_R for R(t), call R1,R2 the two solutions. Idem for x(R) */
/* R_sol is the function R(t) given by the first solution. Idem for x_sol */

[R1,R2]: solve(eq_R,R);
[x1,x2]: solve(eq_x,x);
R_sol : subst(R1,R);
x_sol : subst(x1,x);

(%o4) [R=- $\frac{\sqrt{1-12t}-1}{6t}$ , R= $\frac{\sqrt{1-12t}+1}{6t}$ ]
(%o5) [x=- $\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4-R^2}+R-4}{2R-2}$ , x= $\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4-R^2}-R+4}{2R-2}$ ]
(%o6) - $\frac{\sqrt{1-12t}-1}{6t}$ 
(%o7) - $\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4-R^2}+R-4}{2R-2}$ 

(%i8) /* compute the "critical values" for t,R and x */
t_c: 1/12;
R_c: subst(t=t_c,R_sol);
x_c: subst(R=R_c,x_sol);

(%o8)  $\frac{1}{12}$ 
(%o9) 2
(%o10) 1

(%i11) /* In the following we use the variable dt=t_c-t instead of t, idem for R
and x */
/* DR: the Taylor expansion of dR(dt) up to order dt**(3/2) */
/* Dx: the Taylor expansion of dx(dR) up to order dR**3 */
/* DRI: the Taylor expansion of Ri(dx,dR) up to order dR**1 and dx**6 */

DR: taylor( R_c-subst(t=t_c-dt, R_sol), [dt,0,3/2] );
Dx: taylor( x_c-subst(R=R_c-dR, x_sol), [dR,0,3] );
DRI: taylor( subst({x=x_c-dx, R=R_c-dR}, Ri), [dR,0,3], [dx,0,6] );
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(%o11)/T/ 4  $\sqrt{3}$   $\sqrt{dt} - 24 dt + 48 \sqrt{3} dt^{3/2} + \dots$ 
(%o12)/T/  $\sqrt{3} \sqrt{dR} - \frac{3 dR}{2} + \frac{7 \sqrt{3} dR^{3/2}}{8} - \frac{3 dR^2}{2} + \frac{37 \sqrt{3} dR^{5/2}}{128} - \frac{3 dR^3}{2} + \dots$ 
(%o13)/T/  $\frac{2 i^2 + 6 i}{i^2 + 3 i + 2} + \frac{(i^2 + 3 i) dx^2}{3 i^2 + 9 i + 6} + \frac{(i^2 + 3 i) dx^3}{3 i^2 + 9 i + 6} - \frac{(3 i^4 + 18 i^3 - 25 i^2 - 156 i) dx^4}{180 i^2 + 540 i + 360}$ 
 $\frac{(3 i^4 + 18 i^3 + 5 i^2 - 66 i) dx^5}{90 i^2 + 270 i + 180} + \frac{(5 i^6 + 45 i^5 - 208 i^4 - 1923 i^3 - 1515 i^2 + 4716 i) dx^6}{7560 i^2 + 22680 i + 15120} + \dots + (-$ 
 $\frac{i^2 + 3 i}{i^2 + 3 i + 2} - \frac{(i^2 + 3 i) dx^2}{6 i^2 + 18 i + 12} - \frac{(i^2 + 3 i) dx^3}{6 i^2 + 18 i + 12} + \frac{(3 i^4 + 18 i^3 - 25 i^2 - 156 i) dx^4}{360 i^2 + 1080 i + 720}$ 
 $\frac{(3 i^4 + 18 i^3 + 5 i^2 - 66 i) dx^5}{180 i^2 + 540 i + 360} - \frac{(5 i^6 + 45 i^5 - 208 i^4 - 1923 i^3 - 1515 i^2 + 4716 i) dx^6}{15120 i^2 + 45360 i + 30240} + \dots) dR +$ 

(%i14) /* Now we substitute dR and dx by their expansion w.r.t. dt */
/* Dx_t: the Taylor expansion of dx(dt) up to order dt**(5/4) */
/* DRt_t: the Taylor expansion of Ri(dt) up to order dt**(3/2) */

Dx_t : subst(dR=DR,Dx);
DRt_t: subst({dR=DR,dx=Dx_t},DR);

(%o14)/T/ 2  $(3^{1/4})^3 dt^{1/4} - 6 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{dt} + 15 3^{1/4} dt^{3/4} - 36 dt + \frac{117 (3^{1/4})^3 dt^{5/4}}{4} + \dots$ 
(%o15)/T/  $\frac{2 i^2 + 6 i}{i^2 + 3 i + 2} - \frac{(36 i^4 + 216 i^3 + 300 i^2 - 72 i) dt}{5 i^2 + 15 i + 10} +$ 
 $\frac{(120 \sqrt{3} i^6 + 1080 \sqrt{3} i^5 + 3576 \sqrt{3} i^4 + 5256 \sqrt{3} i^3 + 3120 \sqrt{3} i^2 + 288 \sqrt{3} i) dt^{3/2}}{35 i^2 + 105 i + 70} + \dots$ 

(%i16) /* extract C_i, the coefficient of dt**(3/2) in Ri(dt) */
/* compute C_i/C_1, which is the limit asked in Question 5 */

C_i: factor( coeff(DRt_t,dt**(3/2)) );
C_i:subst(i=1,C_i);

(%o16)  $\frac{8 3^{3/2} i (i+3) (5 i^4 + 30 i^3 + 59 i^2 + 42 i + 4)}{35 (i+1) (i+2)}$ 
(%o17)  $\frac{3 i (i+3) (5 i^4 + 30 i^3 + 59 i^2 + 42 i + 4)}{280 (i+1) (i+2)}$ 

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