## Maclaurin Series - Exercises (2 pages; 15/1/20)

## Key to difficulty:

\* introductory exercise

\*\* light A Level (FM) standard

\*\*\* harder A Level (FM) standard

# background - light exercise

## background - harder exercise

(1\*\*\*) Find the 1st 3 non-zero terms of the Maclaurin expansions of the following functions, and the intervals of validity of the infinite series:

(i) 
$$\ln(3 - 2x)$$

(ii) 
$$ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+3x}}{1-2x}\right)$$

(iii) e<sup>cosx</sup>

(2\*) Find a Maclaurin expansion (with 3 non-zero terms) for  $sin^2x$  by two methods

(3\*) Expand  $\sqrt{x}$  in powers of x - 1, and investigate the accuracy of the resulting approximation for  $\sqrt{2}$  when 8 terms are taken.

(4\*\*\*) Find the % errors (to 2sf) associated with the following Maclaurin approximations:

(i)(a) 
$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!}$$
 for  $x = \frac{\pi}{6} \& x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ 

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(b) 
$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!}$$
 for  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$  &  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$   
(ii) (a)  $e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!}$  for  $x = 1$  &  $x = 2$   
(b)  $e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!}$  for  $x = 1$  &  $x = 2$   
(iii)  $\ln(1 + x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$  for  $x = 0.1, x = 0.5$  &  $x = 1$   
(b)  $\ln(1 + x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4$   
for  $x = 0.1, x = 0.5$  &  $x = 1$ 

(5#) Use the 1st 5 terms of a Maclaurin expansion to find an approximate value for P(Z < 1), where  $Z \sim N(0,1)$  and Z has pdf

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-\frac{1}{2}z^2)$$

(6\*\*\*) Use 3 terms of a Maclaurin expansion of  $ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$  to find an approximate value for  $ln\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ 

(7\*\*\*) Find the first 3 non-zero terms, as well as the general term in the Maclaurin expansion of  $cosh^3x$