

Study Guide and Problem Sheet/Classwork
Lecture 9: Expansions

Learning Outcomes

Jargon

Permutations, combinations, power series.

Notation

${}^n P_r$, ${}^n C_r$

Concepts

Calculating numbers of arrangements and selections; using ${}^n C_r$ to find the coefficients of a binomial expansion; finding the Maclaurin series for a given function; expanding $(1+x)^n$, where n is not a positive integer; restrictions on values of x for such an expansion; expanding $(a+x)^n$.

Problems

1. Calculate:

(a) ${}^7 P_3$, (b) ${}^4 P_4$, (c) ${}^7 P_1$,

(d) the number of different 3 digit, odd numbers which can be formed from the set 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, assuming that no member of the set is used more than once.

2. Calculate:

(a) ${}^7 C_3$, (b) ${}^4 C_4$, (c) ${}^7 C_1$,

(d) the number of ways in which a committee of five can be selected from a group of 12 people.

3. Find:

(a) the coefficient of x^5 in $(1+x)^{20}$

(b) the coefficient of x^3 in $(1+2x)^5$

(c) the coefficient of x^{22} in $(3+x)^{25}$

(d) the coefficient of x in $(2-18x)^{10}$

(e) the coefficient of x in $(1+4x)^{17}(1-3x)^{41}$

4. (a) Write out the first 5 terms in the infinite series for $(1+x)^{-1}$.

(b) Write out the first 5 terms in the infinite series for $(1-x)^{-1}$.

(c) Take another look at Problem Sheet 2, Q. 8(d).

5. (a) Find the first 3 non-zero terms in the Maclaurin series for $\sin x$.
- (b) Write down a condition for being able to use the small angle approximation $\sin x \simeq x$, derived in Problem Sheet 4, Q. 6(b).
- (c) Does an angle of 10° satisfy the condition?
6. (a) Explain why it is impossible to find a Maclaurin series for $\ln x$.
- (b) It *is* possible to find one for $\ln(1+x)$. Obtain the first three non-zero terms, and use them to calculate $\ln(1.05)$ to three significant figures.
- (c) In Problem Sheet 7, Q. 8(b) we also estimated the value of $\ln(1.05)$. How are the two methods related?
7. For the following binomial expressions, write down the range of values of x for which they can be expanded, and obtain the first three terms of the expansions:
- (a) $(1+x)^{1/2}$ (b) $(1-2x)^{1/10}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2+3x}$ (d) $(a+x)^{-2}$
- (e) $(1+2x^2)^{1/3}$
8. Decide if the following statements are true or false:
- (a) the equation $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ has a repeated root
- (b) $810^\circ = \frac{9\pi}{2}$ radians
- (c) $\cos^{-1}(0) = \sin^{-1}(\pi/2)$
- (d) For $y = xe^{2x}$ the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 0$ is 4
- (e) The coefficient of x in the expansion of $(\alpha + \beta x)^{-n}$ is $n\beta/\alpha^{n+1}$