

Q10 $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x}} = x(1+x)^{-1/2} = x(1 + \epsilon(\frac{1}{k}))x^k$ $m=\frac{1}{2}$

$$= x(1 + (\frac{1}{2})x + (\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})x^2 + \dots)$$

$$= x(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)(\frac{1}{2}-2)\frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots)$$

$$= x(1 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})x^2}{2!} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})(-\frac{5}{2})x^3}{3!} + \dots)$$

$$= x - \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{9}x^3 - \frac{14}{81}x^4 + \dots$$

Q26 $F(x) = \int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt, [0,1]$

Maclaurin:

$$e^t = 1 + t + \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{-t} = 1 + (-t) + \frac{(-t)^2}{2!} + \frac{(-t)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$= 1 - t + \frac{t^2}{2!} - \frac{t^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{-t^2} = 1 - t^2 + \frac{t^4}{2!} - \frac{t^6}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\int_0^x t^2 [1 - t^2 + \frac{t^4}{2!} - \frac{t^6}{3!} + \dots] dt$$

$$= \int_0^x [t^2 - t^4 + \frac{t^6}{2!} - \frac{t^8}{3!} + \dots] dt$$

$$= [\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{t^7}{7(2!)} - \frac{t^9}{9(3!)} + \dots]_0^x$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7(2!)} - \frac{x^9}{9(3!)} + \dots$$

نريد ان نجد الحد للـ e^{-t^2}
 $\int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt \approx \frac{x^3}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ with error $< \left| \frac{x^9}{9(3!)} \right| = \frac{1}{9} = 0.2$

هذا ما نريده $0.01 = 10^{-2} < 0.2$
 $\int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt \approx \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \approx 0.1333$ with error $\left| \frac{x^7}{7(2!)} \right| = \frac{1}{14} = 0.07$

نريد ان نجد الحد التالي
 $\int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt \approx \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7(2!)} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{42} \approx 0.2$ with error $< \left| \frac{x^9}{9(3!)} \right| = \frac{1}{9} \approx 0.11$

نريد الحد الرابع
 $\int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^2} dt \approx \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7(2!)} - \frac{x^9}{9(3!)} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{42} - \frac{1}{126} \approx 0.1333$ with error $< \left| \frac{x^{11}}{11(4!)} \right| = \frac{1}{264} \approx 3.787 \times 10^{-3}$

هذا قريب من $10^{-2} > 3.787 \times 10^{-3}$
 Hence $P_{13}(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7(2!)} - \frac{x^9}{9(3!)} + \frac{x^{11}}{11(4!)} \approx F(x)$

Q30 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{x}$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{-x} = 1 + (-x) + \frac{(-x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(-x)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$= 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots - (1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots)}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots - 1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + \frac{2x^3}{3!} + \dots}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[2 + \frac{2x^2}{3!} + \dots \right]$$

$$= 2$$

