

**M1M1 Progress Test 3: December 8<sup>th</sup> 2006.**

Write your name **clearly** on your answer book.

No calculators, books or lecture notes.

50 minutes. Attempt all four questions.

1. (a) Sketch the curve  $y = x^2e^{-x}$ . You should determine any stationary points precisely but you need not find any inflection points.

(b) The function  $f(x) = (x^2 + 8x + 20)e^{-x}$  is approximated by its Maclaurin series up to and including terms proportional to  $x^3$ :

$$f(x) = 20 - 12x + 3x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + E_4.$$

Use Taylor's theorem to estimate the maximum possible value of the error  $E_4$  if  $3 > x > 0$ .

2. Find all complex solutions of the equation  $\sin z = 4$ .

3. Plot the following curves in the complex  $z$ -plane, if the argument of complex numbers is defined to lie between 0 and  $2\pi$ .

$$(a) \quad \text{Im}(z) = \frac{1}{2}\pi \quad (b) \quad |z| = \frac{1}{2}\pi$$

$$(c) \quad \arg(z) = \frac{1}{2}\pi \quad (d) \quad |z| \arg(z) = \frac{1}{2}\pi$$

4. Calculate the  $n$ 'th derivative of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z-1}$$

evaluated at the point  $z = 3$ . Hence write down the Taylor series of  $f(z)$  about  $z = 3$  and give its radius of convergence.

Sketch the region in the complex  $z$ -plane for which this Taylor series converges to  $f(z)$ . [You need not worry about the behaviour on the edge of this region.]