

Progress test week 4, Question 2:

Write down the power series for $\sin x$ and $(1+x)^{-1/2}$ giving terms up to and including x^3 . Hence express as a power series in x the function

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sin x}}$$

including all terms up to and including x^3 .

Make an intelligent guess as to for which values of x the infinite series converges.

Solution:

$$\sin x = x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \dots \quad [1]$$

$$(1+x)^{-1/2} \simeq 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)x^3 = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{16}x^3 \quad [2]$$

provided $|x| < 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} (1+\sin x)^{-1/2} &= 1 - \frac{1}{2}\sin x + \frac{3}{8}\sin^2 x - \frac{5}{16}\sin^3 x + \dots \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \dots\right) + \frac{3}{8}\left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \dots\right)^2 - \frac{5}{16}\left(x + \dots\right)^3 + \dots \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{16}x^3 + \dots \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{11}{48}x^3 + O(x^4). \end{aligned} \quad [5]$$

We need $|\sin x| < 1$ so $|x| < \frac{1}{2}\pi$ should be ok. When $x = -\frac{1}{2}\pi$ we know the function is infinite, so we might guess that $|x| < \frac{1}{2}\pi$ is necessary and sufficient for convergence. [2]

The guess $x = \frac{3}{2}\pi$ is also intelligent and should be allowed – other guesses at the marker’s discretion. Note that the above is some way from being truly rigorous.

Total : [10]

[**Note to marker:** Some may use a Maclaurin or Taylor series. If they get it right, nevertheless deduct one mark for not obeying the ‘Hence’ instruction in the question.]