

$$(a) \frac{1}{(1+x)}$$

$$= (1+x)^{-1}$$

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

$$= 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots$$

Exercise 1J

- 1 Expand the following up to the term in x^3 , given that $|x| < \frac{1}{2}$.

a $\frac{1}{(1+x)}$

b $\frac{1}{(1-2x)^2}$

c $\frac{2}{(1+2x)}$

d $\frac{2}{(1-x)^3}$

$$(b) \frac{1}{(1-2x)^2}$$

$$= (1-2x)^{-2}$$

$$= 1 + (-2)(-2x) + \frac{(-2)(-3)(-2x^2)}{2!} + \frac{(-2)(-3)(-4)(-2x^3)}{3!} + \dots$$

$$= 1 + 4x + 12x^2 + 32x^3 + \dots$$

$$(c) \frac{2}{(1+2x)}$$

$$= 2(1+2x)^{-1}$$

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

$$= 2 - 4x + 8x^2 - 16x^3 + \dots$$

$$(d) \frac{2}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$= 2(1-x)^{-3}$$

$$= 2(1) + 2(-3)(-x) + \frac{2(-3)(-4)(-x)^2}{2!} + \frac{2(-3)(-4)(-5)(-x)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$= 2 + 6x + 12x^2 + 20x^3 + \dots$$

2 Find the first four terms of each of the following expansions where $|x| < \frac{1}{10}$:

a $\sqrt{1+2x}$

b $(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

c $(1-3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

d $2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(a) $\int (1+2x)$

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

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

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

(b) $(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

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

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{x^3}{16} + \dots$$

(c) $(1-3x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

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

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{27}{8}x^2 + \frac{135}{16}x^3 + \dots$$

(d) $2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

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

$$= 2 + \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{2}{9}x^2 + \frac{10}{81}x^3 + \dots$$

3 Show that $\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} \approx 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2}$,
where $|x| < 1$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} (1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 = & \left[1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-x) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})(-x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})(-\frac{5}{2})(-x)^3}{3!} + \dots \right] \times \left[1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(x) + \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})(x^2)}{2!} + \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})(-\frac{5}{2})(x^3)}{3!} \right] \\
 = & \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{16}x^3 + \dots \right] \times \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{16}x^3 + \dots \right] \\
 = & 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{16}x^3 + \dots \\
 & - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{3}{16}x^3 + \dots \\
 & - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3 + \dots \\
 + & \quad - \frac{1}{16}x^3 + \dots \\
 \hline
 & 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

shown

4 Show that
 $\frac{x}{(1+x)^2} \approx x - 2x^2 + 3x^3 - 4x^4 + \dots, |x| < 1$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x(1+x)^{-2} \\
 = & x(1) + x(-2)(x) + \frac{x(-2)(-3)(x^2)}{2!} + \frac{x(-2)(-3)(-4)(x^3)}{3!} + \dots \\
 = & x - 2x^2 + 3x^3 - 4x^4 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

5 Find the first four terms of the binomial expansion of $(2 - 3x)^{-3}$, $|x| < \frac{2}{3}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2 - 3x)^{-3} &= \left[\frac{1}{2(1 - \frac{3}{2}x)} \right]^3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} (1 - \frac{3}{2}x)^{-3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} (1) + \frac{1}{8} (-3)(-\frac{3}{2}x) + \frac{\frac{1}{8}(-3)(-4)(-\frac{3}{2}x)^2}{2!} + \frac{\frac{1}{8}(-3)(-4)(-5)(-\frac{3}{2}x)^3}{3!} + \dots \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{9}{16}x + \frac{27}{16}x^2 + \frac{135}{32}x^3 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

6 a Find the first four terms of the binomial expansion of $\sqrt{1 - 4x}$, $|x| < \frac{1}{4}$.

- b Show that the exact value of $\sqrt{1 - 4x}$ when $x = \frac{1}{100}$ is $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$.
- c Hence, determine $\sqrt{6}$ to 5 decimal places.

(a) $(1 - 4x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1 + (\frac{1}{2})(-4x) + \frac{(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2})(-4x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})(-4x)^3}{3!} + \dots \\
 &= 1 - 2x - 2x^2 - 4x^3 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\sqrt{1 - 4x}$

$$= \sqrt{1 - 4(\frac{1}{100})}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{3} \times 2}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

(c) $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{100}}$

$$\sqrt{6} = \frac{5}{2} [1 - 2(\frac{1}{100}) - 2(\frac{1}{100})^2 - 4(\frac{1}{100})^3 + \dots]$$

$$= 2.44949$$

- 7 a Find the first three terms of the binomial expansion of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2x}}$ where $|x| < \frac{1}{2}$.
- b Hence or otherwise, obtain the expansion of $\frac{(2+3x)^3}{\sqrt{1-2x}}$, $|x| < \frac{1}{2}$ up to and including the term in x^3 .

$$(a) (1-2x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(-2x) + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)(-2x)^2}{2!} + \dots \\ &= 1 + x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) (2+3x)^3 (1-2x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= [8 + 36x + 54x^2 + 27x^3] \times \left[1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(-2x) + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)(-2x)^2}{2!} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)(-2x)^3}{3!} + \dots \right] \\ &= [8 + 36x + 54x^2 + 27x^3] \times \left[1 + x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x^3 + \dots \right] \\ &= 8 + 8x + 12x^2 + 20x^3 + 36x + 36x^2 + 54x^2 + 54x^3 + 54x^3 + 27x^3 + \dots \\ &= 8 + 44x + 102x^2 + 155x^3 + \dots \end{aligned}$$