## Solutions to Attendance Quiz # 12 for Dr. Z.'s MathHistory for Lecture 12

1. Using the definition of the Taylor expansion around x=0 find the first three terms (i.e. n=0,1,2) of the function  $f(x)=e^{x+x^2}$ .

Sol. of 1: The general formula is

$$f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1!}x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots ,$$

but we only need to go up to n=2.

We have

$$f(x) = e^{x+x^2} \quad .$$

By the chain rule from calculus

$$f'(x) = e^{x+x^2} \cdot (x+x^2)' = e^{x+x^2} \cdot (1+2x)$$
.

By the product rule and chain rule

$$f''(x) = (e^{x+x^2} \cdot (1+2x))' = (e^{x+x^2})'(1+2x) + e^{x+x^2}(1+2x)' = e^{x+x^2} \cdot (1+2x)^2 + 2e^{x+x^2}$$

Plugging-in x = 0, we get

$$f(0) = e^{0+0^2} = 1$$
 ,  $f'(0) = e^{0+0^2} \cdot (1+2\cdot 0)$  ,  $f''(0) = e^{0+0^2} \cdot (1+2\cdot 0)^2 + 2e^{0+0^2} = 3$  .

Hence the first three terms of the Taylor expansion of  $f(x) = e^{x+x^2}$  are

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

**Ans.** to 1:  $e^{x+x^2} = 1 + x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \dots$ 

**2.** Using the famous Taylor expansion (around x = 0) of the exponential function, (that you should memorize!), find the first five terms (i.e. n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, i.e. up to and including the fourth power,  $x^4$ ) of the function  $f(x) = e^{x+x^2}$ .

Sol.

$$e^z = 1 + z + \frac{1}{2}z^2 + \frac{1}{6}z^3 + \frac{1}{24}z^4 + \dots$$

So

$$e^{x+x^2} = 1 + (x+x^2) + \frac{1}{2}(x+x^2)^2 + \frac{1}{6}(x+x^2)^3 + \frac{1}{24}(x+x^2)^4 + \dots$$

Since we are **only** interested in powers up-to-and-including  $x^4$  we can safely disregard any higher powers, replacing them by ...

$$e^{x+x^2} = 1 + (x+x^2) + \frac{1}{2}x^2(1+x)^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3(1+x)^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4(1+x)^4 + \dots$$

$$= 1 + (x + x^{2}) + \frac{1}{2}x^{2}(1 + 2x + x^{2}) + \frac{1}{6}x^{3}(1 + 3x + \dots) + \frac{1}{24}x^{4}(1 + \dots) + \dots =$$

$$= 1 + (x + x^{2}) + \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + x^{3} + \frac{1}{2}x^{4} + \frac{1}{6}x^{3} + \frac{3}{6}x^{4} + \frac{1}{24}x^{4} + \dots$$

$$= 1 + x + \frac{3}{2}x^{2} + (1 + \frac{1}{6})x^{3} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{24})x^{4} + \dots = 1 + x + \frac{3}{2}x^{2} + \frac{7}{6}x^{3} + \frac{25}{24}x^{4} + \dots$$

**Ans. to 2**: 
$$e^{x+x^2} = 1 + x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{7}{6}x^3 + \frac{25}{24}x^4 + \dots$$