

Quin Buob

HW 12

OK to post

1) $x=0$ $f(x) = \sin(x+x^2)$ $f(0) = \sin(0) = 0$
 $f'(x) = (1+2x)\cos(x+x^2)$ $f'(0) = (1+2(0))\cos(0) = 1$
 $f''(x) = 2\cos(x+x^2) - \sin(x+x^2)(1+2x)^2$ $f''(0) = 2\cos(0) - \sin(0)(1)^2 = 2$
 $f(x) = x + x^2$

2) $\sin z = z - \frac{1}{3!}z^3 + \frac{1}{5!}z^5 - \frac{1}{7!}z^7$
We want to know $\sin(x+x^2)$
 $z = x+x^2$
 $\sin(x+x^2) = x+x^2 - \frac{1}{3!}(x+x^2)^3 + \frac{1}{5!}(x+x^2)^5 - \frac{1}{7!}(x+x^2)^7$
 $= x+x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^5 - \frac{1}{6}x^6 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{24}x^6 + \frac{1}{12}x^7 + \frac{1}{12}x^8 + \frac{1}{24}x^9 + \frac{1}{120}x^{10}$
 $= x+x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^4$
 $\sin(x+x^2) = x+x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^4$

3) We know $\tan^{-1}(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ and
 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n = \frac{1}{1-z} \quad |z| < 1$
 $z = -t^2$
 $\frac{1}{1+t^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-t^2)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n t^{2n}$
 $\tan^{-1}(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \int_0^x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n t^{2n} dt = \int_0^x 1 dt - \int_0^x t^2 dt + \int_0^x t^4 dt - \dots$
 $= x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \dots$
 $\tan^{-1}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{2n+1} x^{2n+1}$

$$4) \tan(a+b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$$

$$a = \tan^{-1}(A) \quad b = \tan^{-1}(B) \Rightarrow A = \tan a \quad B = \tan b$$

$$\tan^{-1}(\tan(a+b)) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}\right)$$

$$a+b = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}\right)$$

Make substitutions

$$\tan^{-1}A + \tan^{-1}B = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{A+B}{1-AB}\right)$$

$$5) \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5/6}{1-1/6}\right) = \tan^{-1}(1) = \pi/4$$