

**CALCULUS OPTION (Q 8, PAPER 2)**

**1997**

8 (a) Use the ratio test to show that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

is convergent for all  $x \in \mathbf{R}$ .

(b)  $f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)x}{1!} + \frac{f''(0)x^2}{2!} + \frac{f'''(0)x^3}{3!} + \dots$  is the Maclaurin series.

Write the first four terms of the Maclaurin series for

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}.$$

As your expansion converges for  $-1 < x < 1$ , use it to evaluate  $\sqrt{10}$  correct to one place of decimals.

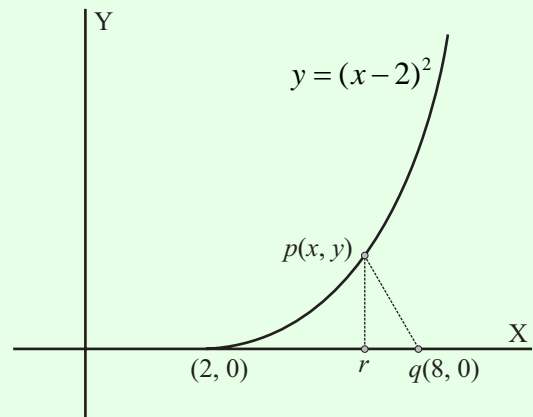
(c)  $p(x, y)$  is a point on the curve  $y = (x-2)^2$  in the domain  $2 < x < 8$ .

$q$  is the point  $(8, 0)$  and  $pr \perp rq$ .

Express in terms of  $x$ , the area of the triangle  $prq$ .

What value of  $x$  maximises the area of triangle  $prq$ ?

Find the maximum area of triangle  $prq$ .



**ANSWERS**

8 (b)  $1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3, 3.2$

(c)  $\frac{1}{2}(8-x)(x-2)^2, 6, 16$