

# HW 2 Problem 5: The easy way

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

For  $(x+y^2) \ll 1$   
 So use binomial expansion  
 (Expanding around  $(0,0)$ )

$$= 1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{1}{8}(x^2 + 2xy^2 + y^4) + \frac{1}{16}(x^3 + 3xy^3 + y^5) + \dots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{8} - \frac{xy^2}{4} + \frac{y^4}{16} + \dots$$