

## Problem 1

**(5+5+3+5 points)** Let  $f(x) = e^{i\omega x}$  with some real number  $\omega$ .

- a) Compute the Taylor series for  $f$  around  $c = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
- b) Use the Taylor series truncated after the  $n$ -th term to compute  $f(\pi)$  for  $n = 1, \dots, 5$  and a general  $\omega$ .
- c) Compare values calculated in b) with the actual value of  $f(\pi)$  for  $\omega = 1$  and create a plot for the errors of the real part and imaginary part as a function of  $n$ . (Hint: Use Euler's formula)
- d) Show that the Taylor series for  $f(x) = e^{i\omega x}$  around  $c = \frac{\pi}{2}$  converges to  $f$  for  $x \in [\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi]$ .

## Problem 2

**(5+5+2 points)**

- a) Compute the Taylor series for  $f(x) = \sin(3x^2)$  around  $c = 0$ . (Hint: compute for  $\sin(x)$  then substitute).
- b) The Taylor series for  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{2}$  around  $c = 0$  represents the function for  $|x| \leq 1$ . Show the Taylor expansion for  $n = 1$  and the remainder term. Calculate the number of correct digits for  $x = 0.0001$  and  $x = -0.0001$ .
- c) Convert the following from one base to another and write down you calculations as an expansion:
  - i)  $(530)_{10}$  to  $(\dots)_2$
  - ii)  $(1.1011)_2$  to  $(\dots)_8$