

## #Pr 15.2 (Complex sequence)

restart;

$$zn := \left( \frac{10 \cdot I}{11} \right)^{\frac{n}{20}};$$

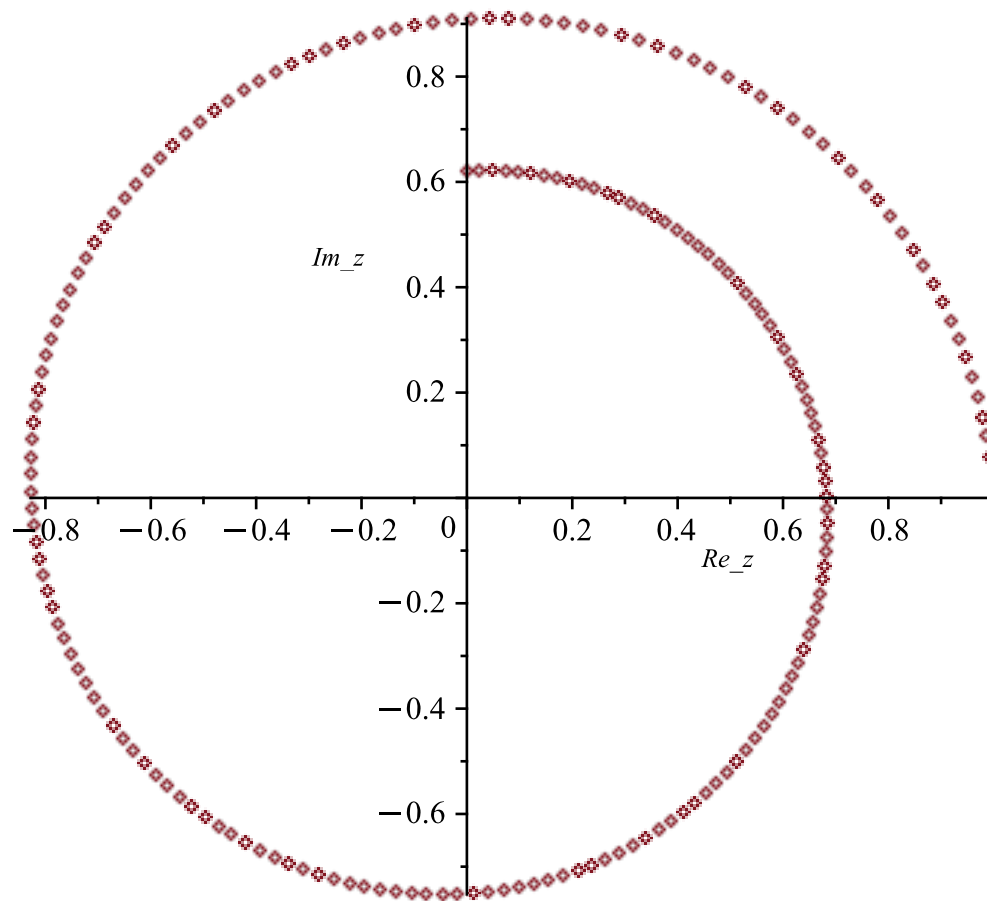
$$zn := \left( \frac{10 I}{11} \right)^{\frac{n}{20}}$$

(1)

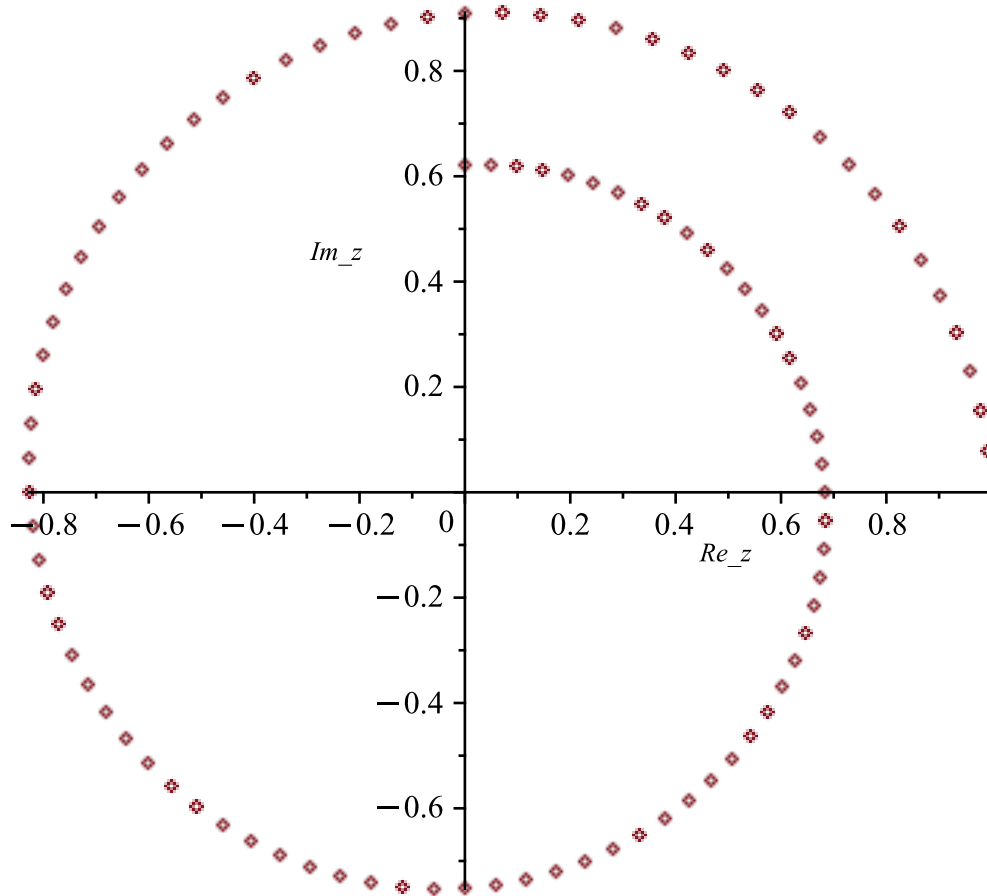
$S := seq([Re(zn), Im(zn)], n = 1 .. 100) :$

with(plots) :

complexplot([zn], n = 1 .. 100, style = point, labels = [Re\_z, Im\_z], scaling = constrained);



plot([S], style = point, labels = [Re\_z, Im\_z], scaling = constrained);



### #Pr 15.3 (Convergence test)

*restart;*

$$z := \frac{(33 + 22 \cdot I)^n}{n!};$$

$$z := \frac{(33 + 22 I)^n}{n!} \quad (2)$$

*z\_n := subs(n = n + 1, zn);*

$$z_n := zn \quad (3)$$

*#using the ratio test  $\frac{z_n}{z}$*

$$ratio := \left( \frac{z_n}{z} \right);$$

$$ratio := \frac{zn \, n!}{(33 + 22 I)^n} \quad (4)$$

*simplify(ratio);*

$$zn \, (33 + 22 I)^{-n} \, n! \quad (5)$$

$$(\text{abs}(z))^{\frac{1}{n}};$$

$$\left| \frac{(33 + 22 \, i)^n}{n!} \right|^{\frac{1}{n}} \quad (6)$$

*limit*(%,  $n = \text{infinity}$ );

$$0 \quad (7)$$

### #Pr 15.6 (Radius of convergence)

*restart*;

# define the series

$$a := n(n - 1) \cdot 3^n \cdot z^{2n};$$

$$a := n(n - 1) 3^n z^{2n} \quad (8)$$

# define  $a(n+1)$  as  $a\_n$

$$a\_n := \text{subs}(n = n + 1, a);$$

$$a\_n := (n + 1)(n) 3^{n+1} z^{2n+2} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{a}{a\_n};$$

$$\frac{n(n - 1) 3^n z^{2n}}{(n(n) + 1) 3^{n+1} z^{2n+2}} \quad (10)$$

*simplify*(%);

$$\frac{n(n - 1)}{3 z^2 (n(n) + 1)} \quad (11)$$

$$\# \text{ Radius of Convergence} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{a}{a_n}, n = \text{infinity} \right)$$

*limit*(%,  $n = \text{infinity}$ );

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n - 1)}{3 z^2 (n(n) + 1)} \quad (12)$$

### #Pr 15.7 (Radius of convergence)

*restart*;

# define the series

$$a := \frac{(4 \cdot n)!}{5^n \cdot (n!)^4} \cdot z^n;$$

$$a := \frac{(4n)! z^n}{5^n n!^4} \quad (13)$$

# define  $a(n+1)$  as  $a\_n$

$$a\_n := \text{subs}(n = n + 1, a);$$

$$a\_n := \frac{(4\ n + 4)! z^{n+1}}{5^{n+1} (n + 1)!^4} \quad (14)$$

*# Radius of Convergence = limit( $\frac{a}{an}$ ,  $n = \text{infinity}$ )*

*convergence\_test := limit( $\frac{a}{a\_n}$ ,  $n = \text{infinity}$ );*

$$convergence\_test := \frac{5}{256\ z} \quad (15)$$

### ***#Pr 15.10 (Taylor series)***

*restart;*

*#define the function  $f = \cos^2(z)$*

*$f := \cos^2(z);$*

$$f := \cos(z)^2 \quad (16)$$

*# find the zero term as  $a0$*

*$a0 := \text{eval}\left(\text{subs}\left(z = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, f\right)\right);$*

$$a0 := 0 \quad (17)$$

*#find the taylor series*

*$Taylor\_Series := \text{seq}\left(\left(\text{eval}\left(\text{subs}\left(z = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, \frac{\text{diff}(f, z\$n)}{n!}\right)\right), n = 1 \dots 4\right)\right);$*

$$Taylor\_Series := 0, 1, 0, -\frac{1}{3} \quad (18)$$