

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

TAYLOR AND MACLAURIN SERIES

1. The expansion of $f(a + h) = \dots$
- (I) $f(a) + \frac{h}{1!}f'(a) + \frac{h^2}{2!}f''(a) + \dots$ (II) $f(a) + \frac{h}{1!}f'(a) + \frac{h^2}{2!}f''(a) + \dots \frac{h^n}{n!}f^n(a)$
- (III) $f(a) + f'(a) + f''(a) + \dots$ (IV) None of these
2. The approximate value of $\sqrt{26}$ is
- a) 5 b) 6.001 c) 5.09 d) none of these
3. If $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 5$ then value of $f(2.001)$ is
- a) 9.01 b) 9.11 c) 8.99 d) none of these
4. If in Taylor's series we put $a=0$ and $h=x$, we get
- (I) Exponential Series (II) Logarithmic Series
- (III) Maclaurin's Series (IV) None of these
5. By applying Taylor's theorem in the powers of $(x - \pi/2)$ in $f(x) = e^{\cos x}$, 2nd term in $e^{\cos x}$ is
- a) 1
- b) $(x - \pi/2)$
- c) $-(x - \pi/2)$
- d) $(x + \pi/2)$
6. The necessary condition for the Maclaurin expansion to be true for function $f(x)$ is _____
- a) $f(x)$ should be continuous
- b) $f(x)$ should be differentiable

- c) $f(x)$ should exist at every point
- d) $f(x)$ should be continuous and differentiable

7. Second term in Maclaurin's formula for the function $\sin^{-1}x$ is:

- a) X
- b) $x^2/2$
- c) $x^3/6$
- d) $3/40(x^5)$

8. In Lagrange's remainder the value of θ :

- a) $0 < \theta < 1$
- b) $-1 < \theta < 1$
- c) $-1 < \theta < 0$
- d) $\theta > 1$