

## Project 11 - Power Series

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### Problem 1

```
In[44]:= Series[E^(I * θ), {θ, 0, 10}]
```

```
Series[Cos[θ], {θ, 0, 10}] + Series[I * Sin[θ], {θ, 0, 10}]
```

$$\text{Out[44]}= 1 + i\theta - \frac{\theta^2}{2} - \frac{i\theta^3}{6} + \frac{\theta^4}{24} + \frac{i\theta^5}{120} - \frac{\theta^6}{720} - \frac{i\theta^7}{5040} + \frac{\theta^8}{40320} + \frac{i\theta^9}{362880} - \frac{\theta^{10}}{3628800} + O[\theta]^{11}$$

$$\text{Out[45]}= 1 + i\theta - \frac{\theta^2}{2} - \frac{i\theta^3}{6} + \frac{\theta^4}{24} + \frac{i\theta^5}{120} - \frac{\theta^6}{720} - \frac{i\theta^7}{5040} + \frac{\theta^8}{40320} + \frac{i\theta^9}{362880} - \frac{\theta^{10}}{3628800} + O[\theta]^{11}$$

### Problem 2

```
In[63]:= Series[Log[x], {x, 1, 4}]
```

$$\text{Out[63]}= (x-1) - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^3 - \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^4 + O[x-1]^5$$

Ln(0) has no solution meaning a power series cannot accurately estimate the result at x=0

### Problem 3

```
In[60]:= logXatTwo = Normal[Series[Log[x], {x, -1, 10}]] /. {x -> -1}
```

```
Log[-1]
```

$$\text{Out[60]}= i\pi$$

$$\text{Out[61]}= i\pi$$

The answer is correct because if  $\ln(y)=x$ , then  $e^x=y$ . According to the power series from problem 1,  $e^{i\theta}=\cos[\theta]+i\sin[\theta]$ . Plugging in  $\pi$  for  $\theta$  results in  $e^{i\pi}=\cos[\pi]+i\sin[\pi]=-1$ . Therefore  $\ln(-1)=i\pi$

### Problem 4

```
In[65]:= Normal[Series[Log[x], {x, 1, 4}]]
```

```
Normal[Series[Log[x], {x, 1, 4}]] /. {x -> -1}
```

$$\text{Out[65]}= -1 - \frac{1}{2}(-1+x)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(-1+x)^3 - \frac{1}{4}(-1+x)^4 + x$$

$$\text{Out[66]}= -\frac{32}{3}$$

The approximation for  $\ln(-1)$  centered around  $x=1$  is different than the previous approximation because power series have only a limited range of accuracy. As a point gets further from the center, the power series becomes less accurate. Putting the center at  $x=1$  and evaluating  $\ln(-1)$  gives  $-32/3$  rather than  $i\pi$  because the polynomial above can only output real answers.

### Problem 5

```
In[190]:= myMat = {{0.2 x + 1.7}, {-3 x + 9}, {3 x - 3}, {2 -  $\sqrt{1 - (x - 2)^2}$ }, {2 +  $\sqrt{1 - (x - 2)^2}$ }};  
Plot[myMat, {x, 0, 6}, PlotRange -> {{0, 4}, {0.5, 3.5}},  
PlotStyle -> {{Thickness[0.03], Red}}]
```

