

80

- (i) Write down the derivative
- Dg
- of the function

$$g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto \sin^2(e^{3x}).$$

$$8x - 6 \sin(e^{3x}) \cos(e^{3x})$$

- (ii) Show that the function

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto \begin{cases} 1+x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1+x+x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

is differentiable at every point of \mathbb{R} . State whether the function Df is differentiable at 0. (A rough sketch of the graph of Df near the origin should help.)

(25)

81

- (i) Write down the derivative
- Dg
- of the function

$$g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto e^{\cos^2 x}.$$

$$+ 2 \sin x \cos x e^{\cos^2 x}$$

- (ii) Show that the function

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto \begin{cases} -x^3 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

is differentiable at every point of \mathbb{R} . State whether the function Df is differentiable at 0. (A rough sketch of the graph of Df near the origin should help.)

(26)

82

- (a) Determine the tangent approximation to the function

$$f(x) = 3 + 2x + x^5 - 2e^{-x+1}$$

at the point 1.

(89) / (95)

- (b) Determine the interval of convergence of the following power series:

$$(i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n} x^n.$$

$$(ii) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{5n 2^n} (x+2)^n.$$

83

- (i) Calculate the Taylor polynomial
- $T_2(x)$
- for the function

$$f(x) = \log_e(1 + \frac{1}{2}x)$$

at 0.

[3]

- (ii) Show that
- $T_2(x)$
- approximates
- $f(x)$
- to within
- 5×10^{-2}
- on the interval
- $[0, 1]$
- .

[3]

84

- (i) Write down the Taylor series at 0 for the function

$$f(x) = \log_e(1 + 2x^2) \quad (x \in \mathbb{R}),$$

indicating the general term. State the radius of convergence of the series.

[3]

- (ii) Determine the radius of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} x^n.$$

[3]

(87)

85

- (a) Determine the barrier lines (if any) for the flow with velocity function

$$V(x, y) = (x + 2y, 2x - 2y)$$

and the direction of the flow on each barrier line.

(91)

- (b) Hence draw a rough sketch of the flow.

[5]

86

- (a) Determine the barrier lines for the flow with velocity function

$$V(x, y) = (2x + 2y, 6x + y),$$

and the direction of the flow on each.

(89)

[4]

- (b) Hence draw a rough sketch of the flow.

[1]