M1M1 Progress Test 1: October 27th 2006.

Write your name **clearly** on your answer book.

No calculators, books or lecture notes. 50 minutes. Attempt all four questions.

1. The function f(x) is defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + e^{-x}}},$$
 for all x .

- (a) What is the range of f(x)?
- (b) Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$.
- (c) What are the range and domain of $f^{-1}(x)$?

2. The function g(x) is defined by

$$g(x) = \frac{(x+x^2)\sin x}{1-x^2}$$

- (a) Express g(x) in the form $g(x) = g_e(x) + g_o(x)$ where $g_e(x)$ is even and $g_o(x)$ is odd.
- (b) Find the first 3 non-zero terms in the power series for $g_e(x)$.

(c) Deduce the first 3 non zero terms in the series for $g_o(x)$,

3. Write down the power series in *y* for

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{1-y}.$$

(a) By substituting $y = x + 2x^2$ in this series, obtain the first four non-zero terms in the series for

$$g(x) \equiv f(x+2x^2).$$

(b) Rewrite g(x) in partial fraction form, and hence show that

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[2^{n+1} + (-1)^n \right] x^n.$$

(c) Verify that your answers for (a) and (b) are consistent.

4. Turn over for question 4.

4. The following argument is proposed for proving that $\exp(x) \exp(y) = \exp(x+y)$ where the function exp is defined from a power series.

Explain in a few sentences what is wrong with the "proof" as it stands. Bonus marks may be awarded for "mending" the proof.

An attempt to prove that
$$\exp(x) \exp(y) = \exp(x+y)$$

$$\exp(x) \exp(y) = \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x^n}{n!}\right)\right] \left[\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{y^m}{m!}\right)\right] \quad \text{(by the power series definition)}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(m+n)!}{m!n!} \frac{x^n y^m}{(m+n)!} \quad \text{(rearranging terms)}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{m+n}{n}\right) \frac{x^n y^m}{(m+n)!} \quad \text{(by the binomial coefficient definition)}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m+n)!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{m+n}{n}\right) x^n y^{(m+n)-n} \quad \text{(rearranging terms)}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m+n)!} (x+y)^{m+n} \quad \text{(by the Binomial theorem)}$$

$$= \exp(x+y) \quad \text{(from the definition of the function exp.)}$$

$$\mathbf{QE}(\mathbf{almost})\mathbf{D}$$