

**V.I.I.T. Pune**  
**Engineering Mathematics-I**  
**Assignment-I**

1. Prove that  $\log(x \cot x) = -\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{7}{90}x^4 \dots$

2. Prove that  $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right) = 2\left\{n\pi + x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots\right\}$

3. Expand  $\sec x$  using Maclaurin's series

(Ans :  $1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$ )

4. Expand  $e^{\sin x}$  using Maclaurin's series

(Ans :  $1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4 - \frac{1}{15}x^5 + \dots$ )

3. If  $x^3 + y^3 + xy - 1 = 0$  then show that  $y = 1 - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{26}{81}x^3$

4. Show that  $\cos x \cosh x = 1 - \frac{2^2 x^4}{4!} + \frac{2^4 x^8}{8!} - \dots$

5. P.T.  $\log(1 + \sin x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 \dots$

6. P.T.  $(1+x)^x = 1 + x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{5}{6}x^4 \dots$

7. If  $y = x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$  then prove that  $x = y - \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{4} + \dots$

8. Prove that  $\log\left(\frac{\sinh x}{x}\right) = \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{1}{180}x^4 + \dots$

9. Show that  $e^{ax} \sin bx = bx + abx^2 + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2)}{3!}x^3 + \dots$

10. If  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 5$  then find the value of  $f(2.001)$  using **Taylor's theorem**.

(a) Expand  $\log x$  in powers of  $(x-2)$

(b) Expand  $\tan x$  in powers of  $\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(c) Expand  $x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1$  in powers of  $(x-3)$

11. Expand  $\sin x \cos h x$  in power of  $x$  up to  $x^5$

12. P.T.  $\log(1 + e^x) = \log 2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2 \dots$

13. P.T.  $\cos^2 x = 1 + \sum (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n-1} x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$

Hint:  $\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$  & use standard expansion  $\cos x$

14. Show that  $\sin^{-1}(3x - 4x^3) = 3\left(x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{3x^5}{40} + \dots\right)$

15. Expand  $\log(1 + \cos x)$  up to  $x^4$   $\left(\log 2 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{96}x^4 + \dots\right)$

16. P.T.  $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3x - x^3}{1 - 3x^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} - 3\left(x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5\right)$

Hint:  $x = \tan \theta$  &  $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 3\theta\right) = \tan 3\theta$

17. P.T.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} \dots\right)$

18. P.T.  $\sec^2 x = 1 + x^2 + \frac{2x^4}{3} + \dots$

19. Expand  $\log(\tan \pi/4 + x)$  up to  $x^5$ .

20. Using Taylor's series express  $(x-2)^4 - 3(x-2)^3 + 4(x-2)^2 + 5$  in powers of  $x$ .

21. Show that  $\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{2.4}{3.5}x^5 + \dots$  (by forming diff. equn)

22. Expand  $\frac{x}{e^x - 1}$  up to  $x^4$ .

23. Expand  $\log(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)$  up to  $x^8$ .