

Complete solutions to Exercise 7(g)
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1. (a) The first 4 terms are determined by putting $a = 1$, $b = x$ and $n = 20$ into (7.23):

$$\begin{aligned}(1+x)^{20} &= 1^{20} + (20 \times 1^{19} \times x) + \left[\frac{20(19)}{2!} \right] 1^{18} x^2 + \left[\frac{20(19)(18)}{3!} \right] 1^{17} x^3 + \dots \\ &= 1 + 20x + 190x^2 + 1140x^3 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

(b) Putting $a = x$, $b = y$ and $n = 15$ into (7.23) gives:

$$\begin{aligned}(x+y)^{15} &= x^{15} + (15 \times x^{14} \times y) + \left[\frac{15(14)}{2!} \right] x^{13} y^2 + \left[\frac{15(14)(13)}{3!} \right] x^{12} y^3 \\ &= x^{15} + 15x^{14}y + 105x^{13}y^2 + 455x^{12}y^3 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

(c) Putting $a = 2$, $b = -Z$ and $n = 10$ into (7.23) gives:

$$\begin{aligned}(2-Z)^{10} &= 2^{10} + [10 \times 2^9 \times (-Z)] + \left[\frac{10(9)}{2!} \right] 2^8 (-Z)^2 + \left[\frac{10(9)(8)}{3!} \right] 2^7 (-Z)^3 + \dots \\ &= 1024 + [10 \times 2^9 \times (-Z)] + [45 \times 2^8] (Z^2) + [120 \times 2^7] (-Z^3) + \dots \\ &= 1024 - 5120Z + 11520Z^2 - 15360Z^3 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

2. Rewrite $\frac{1}{1-Z} = (1-Z)^{-1}$. Substituting $x = -Z$ and $n = -1$ into (7.24) gives:

$$\begin{aligned}(1-Z)^{-1} &= 1 + [(-1)(-Z)] + \left[\frac{(-1)(-2)}{2!} (-Z)^2 \right] \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{(-1)(-2)(-3)}{3!} (-Z)^3 \right] + \left[\frac{(-1)(-2)(-3)(-4)}{4!} (-Z)^4 \right] + \dots \\ &= 1 + Z + Z^2 + Z^3 + Z^4 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

3. Similar to **EXAMPLE 25**. Putting $n = \frac{1}{2}$ and replacing x with $\left(\frac{Wx}{T}\right)^2$ into (7.24) gives:

$$\begin{aligned}\left[1 + \left(\frac{Wx}{T}\right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Wx}{T}\right)^2 + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2!} \left(\frac{Wx}{T}\right)^4 + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)}{3!} \left(\frac{Wx}{T}\right)^6 \dots \\ &= 1 + \frac{W^2 x^2}{2T^2} - \frac{W^4 x^4}{8T^4} + \frac{W^6 x^6}{16T^6} \dots \text{ where } -1 < \left(\frac{Wx}{T}\right)^2 < 1\end{aligned}$$

4. (i) By applying the binomial theorem and writing the index as $\frac{1}{2}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{1-x} &= (1-x)^{1/2} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}(-x) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2!} (-x)^2 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)}{3!} (-x)^3 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)}{4!} (-x)^4 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$(7.23) \quad (a+b)^n = a^n + na^{n-1}b + \left[\frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \right] a^{n-2}b^2 + \left[\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} \right] a^{n-3}b^3 + \dots$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}(-x)^2 + \frac{3}{48}(-x)^3 + \left(\frac{-15}{384}\right)(-x)^4 + \dots \quad [\text{Evaluating fractions}]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{16}x^3 - \frac{5}{128}x^4 - \dots \quad [\text{Simplifying fractions}]$$

(ii) We have $\sqrt{7} = \sqrt{9\left(1 - \frac{2}{9}\right)} = 3\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{2}{9}\right)}$. By using part (i) with $x = \frac{2}{9}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{9}} &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{9}\right)^{1/2} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{16}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^3 - \frac{5}{128}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^4 - \dots \\ &= 0.8819 \end{aligned}$$

Hence $\sqrt{7} = 3\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{2}{9}\right)} = 3 \times 0.8819 = 2.6458$.

5. We have $T = \frac{W\ell}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\ell}{4s}\right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$. (Remember $\sqrt{\quad}$ is to the index $\frac{1}{2}$). Let $x = \frac{\ell}{4s}$ and we first determine $(1 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$. Using (7.24):

$$\begin{aligned} (1 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2!}(x^2)^2 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)}{3!}(x^2)^3 + \dots \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{16}x^6 + \dots \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

Putting $x = \frac{\ell}{4s}$ into (*) gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\ell}{4s}\right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\ell}{4s}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{8}\left(\frac{\ell}{4s}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{16}\left(\frac{\ell}{4s}\right)^6 \dots \\ &= 1 + \frac{\ell^2}{(2 \times 4^2)s^2} - \frac{\ell^4}{(8 \times 4^4)s^4} + \frac{\ell^6}{(16 \times 4^6)s^6} \dots \\ &= 1 + \frac{\ell^2}{32s^2} - \frac{\ell^4}{2048s^4} + \frac{\ell^6}{65536s^6} \dots \quad [\text{Simplifying}] \end{aligned}$$

Replacing $\left[1 + \left(\frac{\ell}{4s}\right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ with the Right Hand Side into $T = \frac{W\ell}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\ell}{4s}\right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ gives:

$$(7.24) \quad (1 + x)^n = 1 + nx + \left[\frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \right] x^2 + \left[\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} \right] x^3 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \frac{W\ell}{2} \left[1 + \frac{\ell^2}{32s^2} - \frac{\ell^4}{2048s^4} + \frac{\ell^6}{65536s^6} \dots \right] \\
 &= \frac{W\ell}{2} + \frac{W\ell^3}{64s^2} - \frac{W\ell^5}{4096s^4} + \frac{W\ell^7}{131072s^6} \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

6. Putting $x = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma-1)M^2$ and $n = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}$ into (7.24) gives:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}(\gamma-1)M^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = 1 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\gamma-1)M^2 + \left[\frac{1}{2!} \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \cdot \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{2}(\gamma-1)M^2 \right)^2 \right] \\
 &\quad + \left[\frac{1}{3!} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} - 2 \right) \left(\frac{1}{2}(\gamma-1)M^2 \right)^3 \right] + \dots \\
 &= 1 + \frac{\gamma M^2}{2} + \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\gamma-1} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4} (\gamma-1)^2 M^4 \right] + \left[\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\gamma-1} \right) \left(\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{8} (\gamma-1)^3 M^6 \right] + \dots \\
 &= 1 + \frac{\gamma M^2}{2} + \left[\frac{1}{8} \frac{\gamma}{(\gamma-1)^2} (\gamma-1)^2 M^4 \right] + \left[\frac{1}{48} \frac{\gamma(2-\gamma)}{(\gamma-1)^3} (\gamma-1)^3 M^6 \right] + \dots \\
 &= 1 + \frac{\gamma M^2}{2} + \frac{\gamma M^4}{8} + \frac{\gamma(2-\gamma)}{48} M^6 + \dots \quad \text{[Cancelling Common Terms]} \\
 P &= 1 + \gamma \left(\frac{M^2}{2} + \frac{M^4}{8} + \frac{(2-\gamma)}{48} M^6 + \dots \right) \quad \text{[Factorizing]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(7.24) \quad (1+x)^n = 1 + nx + \left[\frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \right] x^2 + \left[\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} \right] x^3 + \dots$$