

Euler's Magic Homework

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During the class I will use the trigonometric formulae

$$\cos(a + b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(a - b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos a = \sin(\pi/2 - a).$$

1. If you don't already know the answer, find the value of the infinite sum

$$1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots$$

for each number r satisfying $-1 < r < 1$. (Hint: you want to find a formula for the partial sum $1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^n$: try multiplying the sum by $1 - r$.)

2. If you know some calculus, draw a picture to explain why

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} < \int_1^n \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

and use this to give a different proof of the estimate in class.

3. Find a formula for the sum

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n-1)n}$$

and give yet another proof of the estimate.

4. Recall that the 5th Chebyshev polynomial $T_5(x) = 16x^5 - 20x^3 + 5x$. Express $T_5(x) + 1$ in the form

$$T_5(x) + 1 = (x + 1)(ax^2 + bx + c)^2$$

where a , b and c are whole numbers. Find where $T_5(x) = -1$ in two different ways: by solving the polynomial equation and by using the fact that $T_5(\cos \theta) = \cos 5\theta$. Find an exact expression for $\cos \frac{\pi}{5}$.

5. If you have some mathematical software write a programme to calculate the Chebyshev polynomials of larger degree and plot their graphs. Compare the graph of $y = T_n(x)$ with that of $y = \sin nx$ for odd numbers n .