

April 15, 2011

**18.01 Problem Set 11**  
**Due Wednesday, April 27, in recitation**

Collaboration and discussion of problem sets is a good idea; you must write up your answers on your own, and you must answer question 0 of Part II.

**Part I: 10 points**

Notation for homework problems: “2.4/13” means Problem 13 at the end of section 2.4 in Simmons. “1A-3” means Exercise 1A-3 in Section E (Exercises) of the Supplementary Notes.

1. 5F-1, 2dc, 3, 4.
2. 4E-1, 3, 7; 4F-1b, 7, 8; 4G-1, 3, 7.

**Part II: 15 points**

0. Write the names of all the people you consulted or with whom you collaborated and the resources you used, beyond the course text and notes and your instructors; or say “none” or “no consultation.”
1. (10 points) This problem is about the functions  $x^m e^{-x}$ , with  $m$  a non-negative integer.
  - 1a) Calculate the average value  $A_0$  of  $e^{-x}$  over the interval  $[0, 1]$ .
  - 1b) Calculate the average value  $A_1$  of  $x e^{-x}$  over the interval  $[0, 1]$ .
  - 1c) Calculate the average value  $A_2$  of  $x^2 e^{-x}$  over the interval  $[0, 1]$ .
  - 1d) Prove a reduction formula of the form

$$\int x^m e^{-x} dx = C_m x^m e^{-x} + D_m \int x^{m-1} e^{-x} dx.$$

- e) Explain how to calculate the average value  $A_m$  of  $x^m e^{-x}$  over  $[0, 1]$  from  $A_{m-1}$ .
- f) Show that there are integers  $a_m$  and  $b_m$  with the property that

$$A_m = a_m - \frac{b_m}{e}.$$

Explain how to calculate  $a_m$  and  $b_m$  from  $a_{m-1}$  and  $b_{m-1}$ .

- g) Explain why  $A_m$  is between  $\frac{1}{(m+1)}$  and  $\frac{1}{e(m+1)}$ .
2. (5 points) Explain why  $e - (1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \cdots + \frac{1}{m!})$  is between  $\frac{1}{(m+1)!}$  and  $\frac{e}{(m+1)!}$ . (This means, for instance, that the error in the approximation

$$e \approx 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \cdots + \frac{1}{15!}$$

is at most  $e/15! \approx 2 \times 10^{-12}$ .)