Dror Bar-Natan: Classes: 2003-04: Math 157 - Analysis I:

## Homework Assignment 19

Assigned Tuesday February 10; due Monday February 23 at the tutorials
Required reading. All of Spivak Chapter 19.
To be handed in. From Spivak Chapter 19: Part (vi) of each of problems 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9.
Recommended for extra practice. All else in problems 1-9 of Chapter 19. Never finish your work!!! Just get to the point where you are convinced that you know how to continue. In particular, avoid writing what you can do in your head and don't bother to simplify your results.
Just for fun. We all know that $3 \frac{1}{7}$ is a very good approximation to $\pi$; in fact, it is not difficult to find people who think that $\pi$ is $3 \frac{1}{7}$. Prove them wrong, and also decide which one is bigger ( $\pi$ or $3 \frac{1}{7}$ ) by computing the integral

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{4}(1-x)^{4}}{1+x^{2}} d x
$$

Aside. More on the irrationality of $\pi$ :

```
Mathematica 4.1 for IBM AIX
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    -- Motif graphics initialized --
In[1]:= p5 = x^5(a - b x)^5
    5 5
Out[1]= x (a - b x)
In[2]:= Expand[p5]/5!
```


Out [2]
$\operatorname{In}[3]:=$ derivatives $=\operatorname{Table}\left[\mathrm{D}\left[\mathrm{x}^{\wedge} 7,\{\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{n}\}\right],\{\mathrm{n}, 0,10\}\right]$

In [4]:= derivatives /. x -> 0
Out [4] = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5040, 0, 0, 0\}

