## Presentations05

| Show that light traveling along a line toward a parabolic mirror (assume <br> equation $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{a \boldsymbol { x } ^ { 2 }}$ ) parallel to the axis of symmetry is reflected toward the <br> focus. |  |
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| State and explain Newton's generalized binomial theorem. |  |
| Use the binomial theorem to expand $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{1+\boldsymbol{x}}$. Then use long division to do the <br> same expansion. Find the interval of convergence and repeat for the function <br> $\frac{1}{1-x}$. |  |
| Use the identity $\ln a-\ln b=\ln \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$ and the above expansions to get a <br> power series for $\ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$, find the interval of convergence and show that this <br> can be used to calculate $\ln N$ for $N>1$. |  |
| Use the binomial theorem to expand $\sqrt{\mathbf{1}+\boldsymbol{x}}$. |  |
| Use long division and (modern) integration to obtain Mercator's identity: |  |
| $\ln (\mathbf{1}+\boldsymbol{x})=\boldsymbol{x}-\frac{\boldsymbol{x}^{2}}{\mathbf{2}}+\frac{\boldsymbol{x}^{\mathbf{3}}}{\mathbf{3}}-\frac{\boldsymbol{x}^{\mathbf{4}}}{\mathbf{4}}+\cdots$ |  |

