

Region of convergence  $|z| < 1$

This series is convergent within a circle of radius 1 and centre (0, 0).

**Example 32:** Find the radius of convergence of the series

$$\frac{z}{2} + \frac{1.3}{2.5} z^2 + \frac{1.3.5}{2.5.8} z^3 + \dots$$

**Soln:** The coefficient of  $z^n$  of the given power series is given by

$$a_n = \frac{1.3.5 \dots (2n-1)}{2.5.8 \dots (3n-1)}$$

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1.3.5 \dots (2n-1)(2n+1)}{2.5.8 \dots (3n-1)(3n+2)}$$

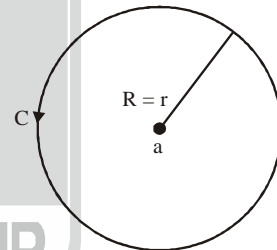
So, 
$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{2n+1}{3n+2} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{2}{3n}\right)} \Rightarrow R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)}{2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{3n}\right)} \right| = \frac{3}{2}$$

■ **Taylor Series Expansion**

If a function  $f(z)$  is analytic at all points inside the circle  $C$ , having center at  $z = a$  and radius  $r$ , then at each point  $z$  inside  $C$ , the Taylor series expansion of  $f(z)$  about  $z = a$ , is

$$f(z) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!} (z-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (z-a)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^n(a)}{n!} (z-a)^n + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^n(z_0)}{n!} (z-z_0)^n$$



**Example 33:** Expand the function  $f(x) = \sin x$  about the point  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

**Soln:** 
$$f(x) = f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) f'\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \frac{1}{2!} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2 f''\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \dots$$

$$= \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2}{2!} \left(-\sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \dots$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3 + \dots$$