

STEP II, 2018, Q5 MS

For the first part of the question note that $\ln(1 + x)$ can be obtained by integrating $(1 + x)^{-1}$ and so the required expansion can be found by integrating the binomial expansion term by term. Note also, that the integration produces a constant, which needs to be shown to be 0.

In part (ii), the series expansion of e^{ax} can be obtained by adjusting the series expansion of e^x . To evaluate the integral, substitute the series expansion for the e^{ax} , but leave the e^{-x} unchanged. The integration can then be completed term by term.

For part (iii) note that a substitution of $u = -\ln x$ will transform the integral into one that can be expressed in terms of the integral in part (ii), which then allows the result to follow.



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- (i) n^{th} term of expansion is $\frac{(-1)(-2)\dots(-n)}{n!} (x)^n$ B1
- $$(1+x)^{-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-x)^n$$
- $$\int (1+x)^{-1} dx = \ln(1+x) + c$$
- $$\int \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-x)^n dx = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-x)^{n+1}}{n+1} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-x)^n}{n}$$
- (ii) $e^{-ax} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-ax)^n}{n!}$ B1
- $$\frac{(1 - e^{-ax})e^{-x}}{x} = - \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-a)^n}{n!} x^{n-1} \right) e^{-x}$$
- Let
- $$I_n = \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-x} dx$$
- $$u = x^n \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = e^{-x}$$
- $$\frac{du}{dx} = nx^{n-1} \quad v = -e^{-x}$$
- $$I_n = [-x^n e^{-x}]_0^{\infty} + n \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx$$
- $$I_n = nI_{n-1}$$
- $$I_0 = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = [-e^{-x}]_0^{\infty} = 1$$
- Therefore $I_n = n!$ A1
- So A1
- $$\int_0^{\infty} - \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-a)^n}{n!} x^{n-1} \right) e^{-x} dx = - \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-a)^n}{n} \right) = \ln(1+a)$$
- (by part (i)) AG
- (iii) Let $u = -\ln x$ M1
- Then $x = e^{-u}$ and $\frac{dx}{du} = -e^{-u}$ M1
- Change limits:
- $x = 1$ becomes $u = 0$
- $x = 0$ becomes $u = \infty$ B1
- $$\int_0^1 \frac{x^p - x^q}{\ln x} dx = \int_{\infty}^0 \frac{(e^{-pu} - e^{-qu})}{-u} (-e^{-u}) du$$
- $$= - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(1 - e^{-qu}) - (1 - e^{-pu})}{u} (e^{-u}) du$$
- $$= -\ln(1+q) + \ln(1+p)$$
- $$= \ln \left(\frac{1+p}{1+q} \right)$$
- A1



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