## Problem set 3

Turn in Monday 2008-01-28 in class. Turn in only the 'Problems' section. The other sections are for your own practice.

## Warmups

Warmup problems are quick problems for you to check your understanding; don't turn them in.

1. Draw a picture to show that

$$
(x+y)^{2}=x^{2}+2 x y+y^{2} .
$$

2. Estimate $\sqrt{26}$ by taking out the big part.

## Problems

Turn in solutions to these problems.
3. Estimate $\sqrt[3]{9}$.
4. Use the small-angle approximation for $\sin \theta$ to show that

$$
\cos \theta \approx 1-\frac{\theta^{2}}{2}
$$

for small $\theta$.
5. Riemann's zeta function

$$
\zeta(s)=\sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{s}}
$$

is important for statistical physics, for the approximate analysis of random walks, for the theory of prime numbers, and for much else. In this problem you estimate $\zeta(3 / 2)$, which is the $\operatorname{sum} S=\sum_{1}^{\infty} n^{-3 / 2}$.
a. Sketch $f(n)=n^{-3 / 2}$ and, on the same diagram, draw rectangles to illustrate the sum $S$.
b. Use the pictorial method to estimate the sum, and compare the estimate against the true value (approximately 2.612).
6. You want to cut a $3 \times 3 \times 3$ cube into 27 unit cubes. What is the minimum number of knife cuts that you must make? No funky knife tricks: only planar cuts!

## Bonus problems

Bonus problems are more difficult but optional problems for those who are curious.
7. You want to cut a unit cube into two pieces each with volume $1 / 2$. What dividing surface, which might be curved, has the smallest surface area?

