1. Plot, using a \log_{10} (vertical) scale, the absolute error of Euler-Maclaurin approximation to compute $\ln \Gamma(13)$, up to and including the

$$\frac{B_{2j}}{2j(2j-1)n^{2j-1}}$$

term, for j from 0 to 55.

2. Expand the pmf of

$$Z_n = \frac{X - \frac{n}{p}}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{p}(\frac{1}{p} - 1)}}$$

(where X is Negative Binomial with parameters n and p, i.e. the sum of n independent Geometric-type RVs) in powers of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$, up to and including the $\frac{1}{n}$ term. Display the errors of this approximation (together with the basic Normal, and the $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ -accurate approximations) in the original X scale, using n=12 and p=0.35.