

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet #21

Math 231 AD1

Starred questions are from the professor's worksheet and are of particular importance.

Suggested exercises: Section 11.10 (page 765–766), 43–46, 51–54.

### Warm-up

1. State the Alternating Series Estimation Theorem.
2. State Taylor's Inequality.
3. What is the Maclaurin series for  $\arctan(x)$ ?
4. State the Binomial series (the power series for  $(1+x)^k$ ).

### Taylor Series Estimation

5. \*You have a mystery function  $f$ . You know the following about it:

$$f(1) = 2, f'(1) = 0, f^{(2)}(1) = 5, f^{(3)}(1) = 1, f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}5^x}$$

Write an algebraic expression that approximates  $f(2)$  to at least  $\frac{1}{100}$  accuracy. Be sure to justify your answer.

6. Estimate the value of  $\cos(5)$  using  $T_5(x)$  for  $f(x) = \cos 3x$  centered at  $a = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Use Taylor's inequality to estimate the maximum value of  $|R_5|$ .

7. (a) \*Find the power series for  $\sqrt{1+x}$ .

(b) \*Find an alternating series that converges to  $\sqrt{17}$ . Hint:  $\sqrt{17} = \sqrt{16+1} = 4\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{16}}$ .

### MORE Taylor Series

8. Evaluate the indefinite integral  $\int \frac{e^x - 1}{x} dx$  as an infinite series.

9. The following power series are representations of certain functions. What are the functions?

(a)  $1 - x^{10} + x^{20} - x^{30} + \dots$

(d)  $x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{24}x^6 - \dots$

(b)  $x^2 + x^5 + x^8 + x^{11} + \dots$

(e)  $-\frac{x^2}{2^2 2!} + \frac{x^4}{2^4 4!} - \frac{x^6}{2^6 6!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{2^{2n} (2n)!} + \dots$

(c)  $1 + 2x + \frac{4x^2}{2} + \frac{8x^3}{6} + \dots$

10. Use power series expansions to compute the following limits.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \right)$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x) - x + \frac{1}{6}x^3}{x^5}$