

Worksheet #18

Math 231 AD1

Problems 6–8 on Worksheet 17 (posted on my website) are really good practice. Not many groups had time to work on them, so I strongly recommend completing them on your own.

Warm-up

1. Write down the Maclaurin Series (summation form AND first 3 terms) for each of the following functions. This table is REALLY IMPORTANT! (Ok?)

(a) $\frac{1}{1-x}$

(d) $\cos(x)$

(b) e^x

(e) $\ln(1+x)$

(c) $\sin(x)$

(f) $\arctan(x)$

Power Series

2. Complete the following table with $f(x) = \cos(x)$ and $a = \pi/2$, and then write down the Taylor series for $\cos(x)$ centered at $x = \pi/2$:

n	0	1	2	3	4
$f^{(n)}(x)$					
$\frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!}$					

NOTE: If you were to complete this table for $a = 0$, the series you get should match the Maclaurin series for $\cos(x)$ above.

3. Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int \frac{e^x - 1}{x} dx$ as an infinite series.
4. The following power series are representations of certain functions. What are the functions?

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

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

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

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

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

5. Use power series expansion to compute these following limit. (Hint: write out terms.)

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