- 1. Given the series $5+4+\frac{16}{5}+\frac{64}{25}+...$ a. Write the series as a sum
 - b. Find the sum if convergent
- 2. Write the MacLaurian Series for each of the following. Include the general term.
 - a. $f(x) = \sin x$
 - b. $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$
- 3. Let $f(x) = \sin(x)$
 - a. Use the MacLaurin polynomial of order 5 (3 nonzero terms) for f(x) to approximate $\sin(0.2)$
 - b. Find the Lagrange Error Bound of the polynomial if $0 \le x \le 0.2$
- 4. Write each function as a power series in summation form:

a.
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$$
 b. $f(x) = \frac{5}{x}$

5. Let $g(x) = \frac{\cos(x^3)}{2x}$. Find each of the following.

- a. Write the 1st four nonzero terms and the general term for the Maclaurin series for cos x.
- b. Write the 1st four nonzero terms and the general term for the Maclaurin series for g(x).
- 6. Let f(x) be a function that has derivatives of all orders for all real numbers.
 - If f(0) = 9, f'(0) = 5, f''(0) = -4, and f'''(0) = 36, write the third order Taylor polynomial for f(x)at x = 0 and use it to approximate f(0.3).
- 7. Find the function for each power series and give the interval of convergence

a.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2(x-1)^n$$
 b. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^{n-1}$

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- 8. Given that $x \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}x^n}{n}$ is a power series representation for $\ln(1+x)$. Find a power series representation for $x^2 \ln(1+x^3)$, including a general term for n.
- 9. Let f(x) be a function that is continuous and differentiable at all real numbers and let f(2)=3, f'(2)=5, and f''(2)=4
 - a. Write a 2^{nd} order Taylor polynomial for f(x) centered at a = 2.
 - b. Given g'(x) = f(x) and g(0) = 1, write a 3rd order Taylor polynomial for g(x) centered at a = 2.
 - c. If $f''(x) \le 7$ for all x, find the Lagrange error bound for the approximation of f(2.2)
- 10. Find the Taylor polynomial of order 3 generated by $f(x) = \cos(x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.
- 11. Given the Maclaurin series for f(x) is $2x+3x^2+\frac{4x^3}{2}+\frac{5x^4}{6}+...+\frac{(n+1)x^n}{(n-1)!}+...$ a) Find f''(0)
 - b) Let g(x) = xf'(x). Write the Maclaurin series for g(x). Include a general term for n.
 - c) Let $h(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(t)dt$. Write the Maclaurin series for h(x). Include a general term for n.