## Exam 3 Review-2

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_ November 24, 2014 Directions: Work in groups to complete the following problems.

- 1. Write the first 4 nonzero terms of the Taylor series expansion about 0 for the function. Give R, the radius of convergence for the series.
  - (a)  $x^2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (b)  $\int xe^x dx$ (c)  $e^{3x}$ (d)  $\frac{d}{dx}((1+x)^{\pi})$
- 2. In each case give a simple answer for the sum of the series.

(a) 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$$
 (b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(3\pi)^{2n}}{2^{2n}(2n)!}$  (c)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n e^n}{n!}$   
Find the domain for the  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n4^n}$ .

- 4. Approximate  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  with the degree 3 Taylor polynomial centered at 4. Use Taylor's inequality to estimate the accuracy of the approximation  $f(x) \approx T_3(x)$  when  $4 \le x \le 4.2$
- 5. In each case state whether the series converges or diverges. Give a reason/ argument.

(a) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{k} + 100}{k^2 - 18}$$
 (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (1 - \frac{1}{n})^n$  (c)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(\ln(k))^2}$ 

- 6. Write down the finite Taylor series expansion about x = -1 for the function  $f(x) = x^5$ . What is the degree 3 Taylor polynomial?
- 7. Find the radius of convergence for  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)x^{2n+1}}{(2n)!}$

3.