QUIZ 4 (SECTIONS 11.6-11.8)

MATH 151 - SPRING 2004 - KUNIYUKI

PART 1: GRADED OUT OF 80 POINTS; SCORE CUT IN HALF (80 → 40)

PART 2: 65 POINTS

TOTAL ON PARTS 1 AND 2: 105 POINTS, BUT 100 POINTS = 100%

(PART 1)

No notes, books, or calculators!

Fill in the table below. You may use the back for [ungraded] scratch work. Simplify where appropriate, but you do <u>not</u> have to compute factorials.

f(x)	First four nonzero terms of the Maclaurin series	Summation notation form for the Maclaurin series	Interval of convergence, <i>I</i> , for the Maclaurin series
sin x			
$\cos x$			
sinh x			
$\cosh x$			
$\tan^{-1} x$			
e^x			
$\ln(1+x)$			
$\frac{1}{1-x}$			

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(PART 2)

Show all work, simplify as appropriate, and use "good form and procedure" (as in class).

Box in your final answers!

No notes or books allowed. A scientific calculator is allowed.

- 1) Consider the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5n}{3^n} (x+2)^n$. (27 points total)
 - a) What is the center of this series?
 - b) Find the interval of convergence. Show all work, as in class!

2) Use summation notation to answer the following. (10 points total)

a) Find a power series representation for $f(x) = \frac{1}{2+9x}$, $|x| < \frac{2}{9}$.

b) Use part a) to find a power series representation for $D_x \left(\frac{1}{2+9x} \right) \left| x \right| < \frac{2}{9}$.

3) Evaluate $\int x^3 \arctan x^5 dx$, |x| < 1. Hint: The Maclaurin series for $\arctan x$ is $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$. Just use series; don't use integration by parts. (12 points)

4) Find the first four terms of the Taylor series for $f(x) = 4^x$ at c = 2. (Assume that such a series exists.) (16 points)