## Math 121: Problem set 11 (due 4/4/12)

## Practice problems (not for submission!)

Sections 9.5-9.7

## **Sequences and Series**

- 1. Find the center, radius, and interval of convergence for the following series:
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{10e^n + 5}{n^n} x^n$ (b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+5}}{4^n} (3x-1)^n$

2. Evaluate the following sums: (a)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n3^n}$ . (b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 2^n}$  (express your answer as an integral). (\*c)  $x^3 - \frac{x^{13}}{3! \cdot 9} + \frac{x^{23}}{5! \cdot 81} - \frac{x^{33}}{7! \cdot 729} + \cdots$ (\*d)  $1 + \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{5!} + \cdots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n}$ . PRAC  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n^2 - 3n + 5)x^n$  where |x| < 1.

- 3. Expand
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{x^3}$  about  $x_0 = 2$  (Hint) (b)  $\frac{x}{1+3x^2}$  in powers of x. (c)  $\int_1^{1+x} \frac{\log t}{t-1} dt$  in powers of x. PRAC  $\frac{1}{x^3+x^2-5x+3}$  in powers of x.
- 4. (Taylor polynomials)
  - (a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(\sin x) x\cos(\frac{7}{3}x)}{\arctan x(e^x 1 x)^2}$
  - (b) Find r so that  $A = \lim_{x \to 0} x^r \frac{e^{\sin x} e^x}{e^{\cos x 1}}$  exists and is non-zero, and evaluate A.

5. Define a sequence by  $a_0 = a_1 = 1$  and  $a_{n+2} = \frac{2n-1}{(n+1)(n+2)}a_n$  if  $n \ge 0$ .

- (a) Show that the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  converges for all *x*.
- (b) Let f(x) denote the sum of the series in part (a). Show that f''(x) 2xf'(x) + f = 0.

*Hint* for 2(c): Differentiate the unknown function. *Hint* for 3(a): Expand  $\frac{1}{x}$  first, then differentiate. *Hint* for 3(d): Partial fractions.