PowerSeriesQuestions

May 26, 2020

Question Set

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Q1) The series, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n!} (x - \frac{2}{3})^{n-1}, in the interval x \in (\frac{1}{3}, 1)
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- a) Converges
- b) Diverges
- c) Neither converges nor diverges
- d) Uniformly converges

Q2) The interval of convergence for the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{n} (x-1)^n$

- a) (0,1]
- b) {1}
- c) (-1,1]
- $d) \{0,1\}$

Q3) The radius of convergence for the series, $\frac{(x-2)}{3!} + \frac{2(x-2)^2}{5!} + \frac{3(x-2)^3}{7!} + ...$

- is:
- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2

Q4) The power series representation for the function, $tan^{-1}(3x)$:(HINT: refer "operations on power series" section)

- a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (3)^{2n+1} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$ b) $\int \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-9x^2)^n dx$ c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (9)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$ d) $3 \int \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-9x^2)^n dx$

Q5) The power series expansion of the function, $ln(1-x) + tan^{-1}(x)$:
a) $2\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{x^{4n+1}}{4n+1} + \frac{x^{2n+2}}{2(n+1)})$ b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2x^{4n} + x^{2n+1})$ c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{2x^{4n+1}}{4n+1} + \frac{x^{2n+2}}{2(n+1)})$

d)
$$2\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (x^{4n} + x^{2n+1})$$

$$\mathbf{Key}:\,(a,\!d),\,b,\,d,\,a,\,(a,\!d),\,c$$