## MATH 271, Quiz 2

## Due October 9<sup>th</sup> at the end of class

**Instructions** You are allowed a textbook, homework, notes, worksheets, material on our Canvas page, but no other online resources (including calculators or WolframAlpha) for this quiz. **Do not discuss any problem any other person.** All of your solutions should be easily identifiable and supporting work must be shown. Ambiguous or illegible answers will not be counted as correct.

### THERE ARE 6 TOTAL PROBLEMS.

**Problem 1.** For the following, say whether the statement is true or false. For full credit, justify your answer with an explanation.

- (a) (2 pts.) If the sequence  $a_n \to 0$ , then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.
- (b) (2 pts.) The power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n$  has an infinite radius of convergence.

Problem 2. (3 pts.) What is the derivative of the power series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^n}$$

**Problem 3.** (3 pts.) What is the antiderivative of the power series

$$g(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n$$

**Problem 4. (3 pts.)** For what values of x does the above series g(x) converge? In other words, what is the radius of convergence?

#### Problem 5.

- (a) (3 pts.) Write down the first order approximation to tan(x) about the point x=0.
- (b) (2 pts.) Explain how you would determine a higher order approximation.

# Problem 6. (2 pts.) Consider the differential equation

$$x' = t^2 + \tan(x).$$

Explain how you can use a first order approximation to tan(x) to approximate the above (nonlinear) equation as a first order linear equation.