

**Indian Institute of Technology Delhi - Abu Dhabi**  
**AMTL100: CALCULUS**  
**Practice problem Sheet 2**

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- (1) Determine the radius of convergence of the series  $\sum a_n x^n$ , where  $a_n$  is given by:  
(a)  $1/n^n$ , (c)  $n^n/n!$ , (b)  $n^\alpha/n!$ , (c)  $(n!)^2/(2n)!$ , (d)  $(\ln n)^{-1}$ ,  $n \geq 2$ ,  
(f)  $n^{-\sqrt{n}}$ .
- (2) Discuss the convergence or the divergence of the series with  $n$ th term:  
(a)  $2^n e^{-n}$ , (b)  $n^n e^{-n}$ , (c)  $e^{-\ln n}$ , (d)  $(\ln n)e^{-\sqrt{n}}$ , (e)  $n!e^{-n}$ , (f)  $n!e^{-n^2}$ .
- (3) Discuss the convergence or the divergence of the series whose  $n$ th term is:  
(a)  $\frac{n!}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdots (2n+1)}$ , (b)  $\frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$ , (c)  $\frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdots (2n)}{3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n+1)}$ , (d)  $\frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdots (2n)}{5 \cdot 7 \cdots (2n+3)}$ .
- (4) Use power series operations to find the Taylor series at  $x = 0$  for the following functions:  
(a)  $x e^x$ , (b)  $x^2 \sin x$ , (c)  $\frac{x^2}{2} - 1 + \cos x$ , (d)  $\sin x - x + \frac{x^3}{3!}$ , (e)  $x \cos \pi x$ ,  
(f)  $x^2 \cos(x^2)$ , (g)  $\cos^2 x$  (Hint:  $\cos^2 x = (1 + \cos 2x)/2$ ), (h)  $\sin^2 x$ , (i)  $\frac{x^2}{1-2x}$ ,  
(j)  $x \ln(1+2x)$ , (k)  $\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$ , (l)  $\frac{2}{(1-x)^3}$ , (m)  $x \tan^{-1} x^2$ , (n)  $\sin x \cdot \cos x$ ,  
(o)  $e^x + \frac{1}{1+x}$ , (p)  $\cos x - \sin x$ , (q)  $\frac{x}{3} \ln(1+x^2)$ , (r)  $\ln(1+x) - \ln(1-x)$ .
- (5) Find the first four nonzero terms in the Maclaurin series for the functions:  
(a)  $e^x \sin x$ , (b)  $\frac{\ln(1+x)}{1-x}$ , (c)  $(\tan^{-1} x)^2$ , (d)  $\cos^2 x \cdot \sin x$ , (e)  $e^{\sin x}$ , (f)  $\sin(\tan^{-1} x)$ .
- (6) Write down the first four terms in the binomial series for the given function:  
(a)  $(1+3x)^{-6}$ , (b)  $\sqrt[3]{8-2x}$ .