

Check convergence of  $\sum u_n(x)$

- ① compute  $u_n'(x)$ . find  $\sup_{x \in E} u_n(x)$  [Don't forget to consider endpoints]  
the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sup_{x \in E} u_n(x)$  only related to  $n$ .

Find Maclaurin series of the function

⑦ find  $f'(x) = \sum \dots$   $f(x) = f(0) + \int_0^x f'(t) dt.$

Find the function of power series (the critical point is to deal with the coefficient. The power of  $x$  can be adjusted)

① find  $= (\sum \dots)'$  or  $(\sum \dots)'' \Leftarrow k x^{k-1}.$   
find.  $= \sum \int \dots = \int \sum \dots \Leftarrow \frac{x^{k+1}}{k+1}.$

Find the sum of numerical series.  $\sum a_n.$

- ① prove the convergence.

Construct  $f(x) = \sum a_n x^n$  (maybe  $x^{n+1}, x^{n+2}, \dots$ ).

(maybe need Abel's Thm.  $S(R) = \lim_{x \rightarrow R^-} S(x)$  if  $R=1$ .)

Find limits of variable upper limit.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\int_0^x f(t) dt}{g(x)}$

Use L'Hôpital's rule (check the condition first).  $\left( \int_0^x f(t) dt \right)' = f(x).$