Math 231 A. Worksheet 15.

1. a) Use the Maclaurin series for $\cos x$ to find the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = x^3 \cos(x^2)$.

b) Use part a) and the definition of Maclaurin series to find the value of $f^{(11)}(0)$.

- 2. Find the Taylor series (centered at the given point) for each of the following functions by differentiating the given functions and finding the pattern.
- (a) $f(x) = \sin x$ centered at $a = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

(b) $f(x) = \ln x$ centered at a = 2.

3. a) Write down the first three terms of the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = \frac{\sin(x^2) - x^2 \cos x}{x^4}$.

b) Use this to evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$.

4. Recall the binomial series:

$$(1+x)^k = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {k \choose n} x^n, \quad |x| < 1,$$

where

$$\binom{k}{0} = 1,$$
 $\binom{k}{n} = \frac{k(k-1)\cdots(k-n+1)}{n!}$ for $n \ge 1$.

- a) Use this to write down the Maclaurin series for $\sqrt{1+x^2}$. No simplification necessary–leave the binomial coefficients in your answer.
- b) Write out the first four terms (n = 0 through n = 3) in this series and simplify the coefficients as much as you can.

c) Write out the first four terms of the Maclaurin series for $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1+x}}$ and simplify the coefficients.

5. Use the Maclaurin series for e^x , $\sin x$, or $\cos x$ to find the sum of each series.

a)
$$1 - \frac{\pi^2}{2!} + \frac{\pi^4}{4!} - \frac{\pi^6}{6!} + \dots$$

b)
$$1 - \frac{\pi^2}{2^2 2!} + \frac{\pi^4}{2^4 4!} - \frac{\pi^6}{2^6 6!} + \dots$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \dots$$