

SCAN 2 — Quiz #14 — 10'

March 12, 2019

Name: Bernardo Cacvalho

ex = an

Exercise 1. Give (without any justifications) the power series expansion of the following expressions, together with the open interval of convergence.

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad , e^{2x} = \sum_{n \ge 0}^{+\infty} \frac{(2x)^n}{n}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad , \sin(x) = \sum_{n \ge 0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad , \ln(1+3x) = \sum_{n \ge 1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$$

 $\int_{0}^{1} |x|^{2} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |n \cdot a_{n} \times x^{n-1} \times x^{n} \times x^{n}$ $= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |n \cdot a_{n} \times x^{n} \times x^{n}$ $= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |n \cdot a_{n} \times x^{n} \times x^{n}$ $= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |n \cdot a_{n} \times x^{n}$ $= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |n \cdot a_{n} \times x^{n}$

Exercise 2. Let R > 0 and let $f: (-R, R) \to \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined by a power series, say

$$\forall x \in (-R, R), \ f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n x^n.$$

Fill in the blank with the power series expansion (no justifications required):

