

Homework Set PowerSer due 05/08/2020 at 04:00am PDT

This first set (set 0) is designed to acquaint you with using WeBWorK. **Your score on this set will not be counted toward your final grade**

You may need to give 4 or 5 significant digits for some (floating point) numerical answers in order to have them accepted by the computer.

1. (3 pts) Let $T_5(x)$ be the fifth degree Taylor polynomial of the function $f(x) = \cos(0.7x)$ at $a = 0$.

A. Find $T_5(x)$. (Enter a function.)

$T_5(x) =$ _____

B. Find the largest integer k such that for all x for which $|x| < 1$ the Taylor polynomial $T_5(x)$ approximates $f(x)$ with error less than $\frac{1}{10^k}$.

$k =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(1/(1)) + (-49/(200)) (x^2) + (2401/(240000)) (x^4)$
- 3

(correct)

2. (2 pts) Match each of the Maclaurin series with the function it represents.

—1. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$

—2. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$

—3. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$

—4. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$

- A. e^x
 B. $\arctan(x)$
 C. $\sin(x)$
 D. $\cos(x)$

Answer(s) submitted:

- b
- c
- d
- a

(correct)

3. (3 pts) Write the Taylor series for $f(x) = e^x$ about $x = 2$ as

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (x-2)^n.$$

Find the first five coefficients.

$c_0 =$ _____

$c_1 =$ _____

$c_2 =$ _____

$c_3 =$ _____

$c_4 =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- e^2
- e^2
- $e^2 / 2$
- $e^2 / 6$
- $e^2 / 24$

(correct)

4. (4 pts) Write the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = 7x^2 e^{-3x}$ as $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$.

Find the first six coefficients.

$c_0 =$ _____

$c_1 =$ _____

$c_2 =$ _____

$c_3 =$ _____

$c_4 =$ _____

$c_5 =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0
- 0
- $14/2$
- $-126/6$
- $756/24$
- $-3780/120$

(correct)

5. (7 pts) Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 1xy' - 4y = 0, y(0) = 9, y'(0) = 0.$$

$y =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

• $9 + 18x^2 + 3x^4$

(correct)

6. (7 pts) Assume that y is a solution of the differential equation

$$y'' + (4x-2)y' + 3y = 0.$$

If y is written as a power series

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n,$$

then its coefficients c_n are related by the equation

$$c_{n+2} = \text{_____} c_{n+1} + \text{_____} c_n.$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(2n + 2) / ((n+2)(n+1))$
- $-(4n+3) / ((n+2)(n+1))$

(correct)

7. (8 pts) Use power series to solve the initial-value problem

$$(x^2 - 3)y'' + 8xy' + 6y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

Answer: $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{_____} x^{2n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{_____} x^{2n+1}.$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(n+3)! / (2 \cdot 3^{n+1} (n+1)!)$
- 0

(correct)

8. (6 pts) Assume that y is the solution of the initial-value problem

$$y' - 2y = \begin{cases} \frac{5 \sin x}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 5 & x = 0 \end{cases}, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

If y is written as a power series

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n,$$

then the first few terms are

$$\text{_____} + \text{_____} x + \text{_____} x^2 + \text{_____} x^3 + \text{_____} x^4.$$

Note: You do not have to find a general expression for c_n . Just find the coefficients one by one.

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1
- 7
- 7
- $79/18$
- $((0) + (79/9)) / 4$

(correct)

9. (7 pts) Find two linearly independent solutions of $y'' + 5xy = 0$ of the form

$$y_1 = 1 + a_3 x^3 + a_6 x^6 + \dots$$

$$y_2 = x + b_4 x^4 + b_7 x^7 + \dots$$

Enter the first few coefficients:

$$a_3 = \text{_____}$$

$$a_6 = \text{_____}$$

$$b_4 = \text{_____}$$

$$b_7 = \text{_____}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-5/6$
- $5/36$
- $-5/12$
- $25 / (7 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 3)$

(correct)

10. (8 pts) Solve the initial value problem

$$(4 + x^2)y'' + 3y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 12.$$

If the solution is

$$y = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3 + c_4 x^4 + c_5 x^5 + c_6 x^6 + c_7 x^7 + \dots,$$

enter the following coefficients:

$$c_0 = \text{_____}$$

$$c_1 = \text{_____}$$

$$c_2 = \text{_____}$$

$$c_3 = \text{_____}$$

$$c_4 = \text{_____}$$

$$c_5 = \text{_____}$$

$$c_6 = \text{_____}$$

$$c_7 = \text{_____}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0
- 12
- 0
- $-12/8$
- 0
- $27/160$
- 0
- $-207/8960$

(correct)

11. (7 pts) Use power series to solve the initial-value problem

$$y'' + 4xy' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

Answer: $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{_____} x^{2n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{_____} x^{2n+1}.$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(-2)^n / n!$
- 0

(correct)

