11.31

a) $\displaystyle\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!} = e^2$ $x = 2$

b) $\displaystyle\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \arctan 1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $x = 1$