- 1. 1.1  $\triangleright$  interval of convergence: -6 < x < -4
  - > radius of convergence: 1

$$\triangleright$$
 sum:  $-\frac{1}{x+4}$ 

- 1.2  $\triangleright$  interval of convergence:  $-\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{2}$ 
  - $\triangleright$  radius of convergence:  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - $\triangleright$  sum:  $\frac{1}{1-2x}$

2. 
$$\cos 2x = 1 - \frac{(2x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(2x)^4}{4!} - \frac{(2x)^6}{6!} + \dots$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2x)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

3. 3.1 
$$P_0(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

3.2 
$$P_1(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}x$$

3.3 
$$P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2$$

3.4 
$$P_3(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{16}x^3$$

4. 
$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

- 5. 5.1  $e^{x^4}$ 
  - $5.2 \sin(\frac{1}{5})$
  - 5.3  $e^{-\frac{1}{5}}$