Values

- 15 1. (a) Find the Taylor series about x = 2 for the function $\frac{1}{(3+2x)^{1/3}}$. Express your answer in sigma notation simplified as much as possible. You must use a technique that ensures that the series converges to the function.
 - (b) What is the radius of convergence of the series?
- 2. (a) Find the Maclaurin series for the function $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{(4-3x)^2}$. Express your final answer in sigma notation simplified as much as possible.
 - (b) What is the interval of convergence of the series?
- 3. Evaluate 12

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

Justify all steps in your solution.

4. Find, in explicit form y = f(x), the solution of the initial value problem

$$x^2y\frac{dy}{dx}+x^2=1, \qquad y(1)=1.$$