

Answers by Dawit yohannes
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- [6] 1. The following sequence of functions is defined on the interval $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n^4 x^2 + 2n x^4}{n^4 x + x^4 + 1} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

Determine whether the sequence is convergent or divergent. If it converges, find the limit function.

- [15] 2. Let $f(x) = \ln x$ for $0 < x < 4$. Then:
[5] (a) Find the first 4 terms of the Taylor series of $f(x)$ about 2.

- [5] (b) Find the n^{th} -remainder (i.e. $R_n(2, x)$).

- [5] (c) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n(2, x) = 0$ only for the case $2 < x < 4$.

- [8] 3. Find the radius of convergence and the open interval of convergence for the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n!)^2 4^n}{(2n+1)!} (x-7)^{4n}$$

- [6] 4. Find the sum of the series: $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} x^3 + \frac{2}{9} x^6 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{27} x^9 + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n 2^{\frac{n}{3}}}{3^n} x^{3n} + \dots$

- [15] 5. Find the Taylor series about 1 for the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \ln x$$

Express your answer in sigma notation and simplify as much as possible. Determine its open interval of convergence.

1. x

$$2a) \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2}(x-2) - \frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{24}(x-2)^3$$

$$b) \frac{(-1)^n (x-2)^{n+1}}{2^{n+1} (n+1)}, \quad 2 < x < 4$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |R_n(2, x)| \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x-2}{2^n} \right|^{n+1} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+1} = 0$$

$$3. 1, \quad 6 < x < 8$$

$$4. -\frac{\sqrt{2} x^3}{3 + \sqrt{2} x^3}; \quad -\sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}} < x < \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$5. 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{n^2 + n - 1}{n} \right) (x-1)^n, \quad 0 < x < 2$$