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Gabus.

$$\textcircled{1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3^n}{2^n n^3}$$

$$a_n = (-1)^n 3^n / 2^n 3^n$$

$$= \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (3)^{n+1}}{(2)^{n+1} (n+1)^3} \cdot \frac{(-1)^n 3^n}{2^n 3^n} \right|$$

$$= \frac{3^{n+1}}{2^{n+1} (n+1)^3} \cdot \frac{2^n 3^n}{3^n}$$

$$= \frac{6^n + 2^n + 1}{2 + n^3 + 3^n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6^n + 2^n + 1}{n^3 + 3^n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2} < 1 \rightarrow \text{konvergen}$$

②  $y = e^{-2x} \cos x$  → Hitung sampai turunan 5

$$y = f(x) = e^{-2x} \cos x$$

$$= f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1!} + \frac{f''(0)}{2!} + \dots$$

$$= f'(x) = e^{-2x} (\sin(x) + 2 \cos(x))$$

$$= f''(x) = e^{-2x} (4 \sin(x) + 3 \cos(x))$$

$$= f'''(x) = -e^{-2x} (11 \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x))$$

$$= f^{(4)}(x) = e^{-2x} (24 \sin(x) + 6 \cos(x))$$

$$= f^{(5)}(x) = -e^{-2x} (24 \cos(x) - 12 \sin(x))$$

$$f'(x) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = -2$$

$$f'''(x) = 3$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = -2$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = -6$$

MacLaurin :

$$f(x) = f(0) + \frac{1}{1} x + \frac{(-2)}{2} x^2 + \frac{3}{6} x^3 + \frac{(-2)}{24} x^4 + \frac{(-6)}{120} x^5$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{1} x + \frac{1}{1} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 + \frac{1}{12} x^4 + \frac{1}{10} x^5$$

$$= x - \frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^5}{10}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_1^5 (4-x) dx$$

$$= \int_1^5 4 - x dx$$

$$= \int_1^5 4 dx - \int_1^5 x dx$$

$$= 4 \int_1^5 1 dx - \int_1^5 x dx$$

$$= 4(5-1) - \int_1^5 x dx$$

$$= 4 \times 4 - \int_1^5 x dx$$

$$= 4 \times 4 - \left( \frac{5^2}{2} - \frac{1^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= 16 - \left( \frac{5^2}{2} - \frac{1^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= 16 - \frac{5^2 - 1^2}{2}$$

$$= 16 - \frac{25 - 1}{2}$$

$$= 16 - \frac{25 - 1}{2}$$

$$= 16 - \frac{24}{2}$$

$$= 4 //$$