#### Math 121, Sections 01 and 02, Fall 2022

#### Homework #16

Due Friday, November 18th in Gradescope by 11:59 pm ET

**Goal:** Exploring more of the Relationship between Power Series and functions, including Differentiation and Integration of Power Series. Also *substitution* into a known MacLaurin Series. Also SUMS which are not Geometric.

Find the Series Representation for the following functions using *substitution* and determine the Radius of Convergence R. Simplify.

1. 
$$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$
 2.  $\frac{x^2}{x^4+16}$  3.  $x^3 \cos(x^2)$  4.  $5x^2 \sin(5x)$ 

5. 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 \arctan(7x))$$
 6.  $\int x^3 \arctan(7x) dx$  7.  $\frac{d}{dx}x^2 \ln(1+6x)$  8.  $\int x^4 e^{-x^3} dx$ 

9. Find the Series Representation for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$ 

Hint: 
$$\frac{1}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( -\frac{1}{1+x} \right)^{PS?} = \dots$$

10. Prove the Power Series Representation formula for  $\arctan x$ , as shown in class. Yes, show that C = 0.

11. Find Series Representation for  $\ln(5-x)$ . Solve for C and the Radius R.

Hint: 
$$\ln(5-x) = \int \frac{-1}{5-x} dx = \int \frac{-1}{5\left(1-\frac{x}{5}\right)} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{5}} dx = \dots$$

12. Find the MacLaurin Series for  $f(x) = e^{-2x}$  using two different methods. **First**, using the *Definition* of the MacLaurin Series ("Chart Method"). **Second**, use Substitution into a known series. Your answers should be in Sigma notation.

## Continue to next page

13. You do **not** need to state the Radius. Answers should be in Sigma notation  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}$  here.

You may use the fact that  $\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$  without extra justification.

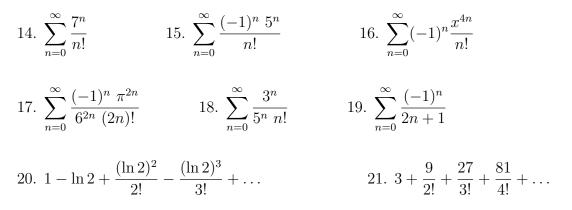
(a) Use the Definition ("Chart Method") to compute the MacLaurin Series for  $F(x) = \cos x$ .

(b) Use Differentiation to compute the Series for  $F(x) = \cos x$ .

(c) Use Integration to compute the Series for  $F(x) = \cos x$ .

Hints: yes, you should solve for +C. yes, C should equal 1. Show why C = 1.

Find the Sum of each of the following Series, which do converge.



# **REGULAR OFFICE HOURS**

#### Monday: 12:00–3:00 pm

7:30–9:00 pm TA Aidee, SMUDD 206

9:00–10:30 pm TA Mia, SMUDD 206

### Tuesday: 1:00–4:00 pm

6–7:30 pm TA Admire, SMUDD 206

7:30–9:00 pm TA Karime, SMUDD 206

9–10:30 pm TA Ali, SMUDD 206

### Wednesday: 1:00-3:00 pm

6–7:30 pm TA Admire, SMUDD 206

7:30–9:00 pm TA Ali, SMUDD 206

### Thursday: none for Professor

1-2:30 pm TA Mia, SMUDD 205

7:30–9:00 pm TA Aidee, SMUDD 206

9–10:30 pm TA Karime, SMUDD 207

## Friday: 12:00–2:00 pm

Pay careful attention to details here. Manipulating power series requires a balance of memory and technical skill.