

Exam #3 Review Packet #65-83

$$\begin{aligned} \text{65. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x) - 3x}{x - \arctan x} &\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos(3x) - 3}{1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-9 \sin(3x)}{2x} \end{aligned}$$

$-(1+x^2)^{-1} \rightarrow +(1+x^2)^{-2}(2x)$

$$\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-27 \cos(3x)}{\frac{(1+x^2)^{-2} \cdot 2x(2+x^2)(3x)}{(1+x^2)^4}} = \boxed{\frac{-27}{2}}$$

Series

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x) - 3x}{x - \arctan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{3x} - \frac{(3x)^3}{3!} + \frac{(3x)^5}{5!} - \dots - 3x}{x - (x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{27x^3}{3!} + \frac{3^5 x^5}{5!} - \dots}{\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7} - \dots} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{27}{6} + \frac{3^5 x^2}{5} \dots \rightarrow 0}{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^4}{7} \dots \rightarrow 0} = \frac{-\frac{27}{6}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{\frac{-27}{2}} \text{ Match!} \end{aligned}$$

$-(1+x^2)$

L'H

$$6.6 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x - \arctan x}{\ln(1+3x) - 3x} \stackrel{\%}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x + e^x - \frac{1}{1+x^2}}{\frac{3}{1+3x} - 3} \stackrel{\%}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x + e^x + e^x + \frac{(2x)^0}{(1+x^2)^2}}{\frac{-9}{(1+3x)^2}} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{9}}$$

Limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x - \arctan x}{\ln(1+3x) - 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \left(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots \right) - \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots \right)}{\frac{(3x) - (3x)^2 + (3x)^3 - \dots}{2} - 3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + x^2 + \frac{x^3}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{3!} + \dots - x + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7} - \dots}{-\frac{9x^2}{2} + \frac{27x^3}{3} - \dots}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + \frac{5x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{3!} - \dots}{-\frac{9x^2}{2} + 9x^3 - \dots} \quad \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \frac{5x}{6} + \frac{x^2}{3!} + \dots}{-\frac{9}{2} + 9x + \dots} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^{\uparrow}} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{9}} \text{ Match!}$$

$$67. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6^n}{n!} \rightarrow L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{6^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{6^n}{n!}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6^{n+1}}{6^n} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6}{n+1} = 0 < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6^n}{n!} = 0 \text{ because otherwise}$$

Series Converges by Ratio Test

if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6^n}{n!} \neq 0$ then the Series would Diverge by nTDT which would contradict the Ratio Test above.

$$68. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n \cdot n!}{(3n)!} \rightarrow L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{(n+1)^{n+1} (n+1)!}{[3(n+1)]!}}{\frac{n^n \cdot n!}{(3n)!}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^n \cdot (n+1)^{n+1} \cdot (n+1)!}{n^n \cdot n! \cdot (3n+3)!} \cdot (3n)! = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^n \cdot (n+1)^{n+1} \cdot (n+1)!}{n^n \cdot n! \cdot (3n+3)(3n+2)(3n+1)(3n)!} \cdot (3n)! = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^n \cdot (n+1)^{n+1} \cdot (n+1)}{n^n \cdot n! \cdot (3n+3)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e \cdot (n+1)^{n+1}}{n^n \cdot (3n+3)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3n+1} \right)^3 = 0 < 1$$

Series Converges by RT.

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^n \cdot n!}{(3n)!} = 0 \text{ because otherwise}$$

if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^n \cdot n!}{(3n)!} \neq 0$ then the Series would Diverge by nTDT which would contradict the Ratio Test above.

$$69. \int \cos(x^2) - 1 + \frac{x^4}{2} dx = \int 1 - \frac{(x^2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x^2)^4}{4!} - \dots - 1 + \frac{x^4}{2} dx$$

$$= \int \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x^2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} dx = \int \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n}}{(2n)!} dx = \boxed{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+1}}{(2n)! (4n+1)} + C}$$

$$70. \int \sin(x^2) - x^2 dx = \int \left(\cancel{x^2} - \frac{(x^2)^3}{3!} + \frac{(x^2)^5}{5!} - \frac{(x^2)^7}{7!} + \dots \right) dx$$

$$= \int \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x^2)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} dx = \int \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+2}}{(2n+1)!} dx = \boxed{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+3}}{(2n+1)!(4n+3)} + C}$$

$$71. \int 1 - \cos(x^2) dx = \int \left(\cancel{1} - \frac{(x^2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x^2)^4}{4!} - \dots \right) dx$$

$$= \int - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x^2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} dx = \int \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{4n}}{(2n)!} dx = \boxed{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{4n+1}}{(2n)!(4n+1)} + C}$$

$$72. \int 1 - x^2 - e^{-x^2} dx = \int \left(\cancel{1} - \cancel{x^2} - \left(\cancel{1} + \frac{(-x^2)}{1!} + \frac{(-x^2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(-x^2)^3}{3!} + \dots \right) \right) dx$$

$$= \int - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-x^2)^n}{n!} dx = \int - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{n!} dx$$

$$= \int \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{2n}}{n!} dx = \boxed{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{2n+1}}{n!(2n+1)} + C}$$

$$73. \int \arctan(2x) - 2x + \frac{8x^3}{3} dx = \int \left(\cancel{2x} - \frac{(2x)^3}{3} + \frac{(2x)^5}{5} - \frac{(2x)^7}{7} + \dots \right) dx$$

$$= \int \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2x)^{2n+1}}{2n+1} dx = \int \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n+1} x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} dx$$

$$= \boxed{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n+1} x^{2n+2}}{(2n+1)(2n+2)} + C}$$

$$74. (a) f(x) = X^5 \sin(X^3) = X^5 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (X^3)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = X^5 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n X^{6n+3}}{(2n+1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n X^{6n+8}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$= \frac{X^8}{1!} - \frac{X^{14}}{3!} + \dots$$

Maclaurin Series

$$(b) f(0) + f'(0)X + \dots + \frac{f^{(8)}(0)}{8!}X^8 + \frac{f^{(9)}(0)}{9!}X^9 + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5040 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 40320 \end{array}$$

Match Coefficients $\frac{f^{(8)}(0)}{8!} = 1 \Rightarrow f^{(8)}(0) = 8! = 8 \cdot \overset{5040}{7!} = \boxed{40,320}$

$\frac{f^{(9)}(0)}{9!} = 0 \Rightarrow f^{(9)}(0) = \boxed{0}$ No X^9 Term \Rightarrow Coefficient = 0

$$75. (a) f(x) = X e^{-X^7} = X \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-X^7)^n}{n!} = X \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n X^{7n}}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n X^{7n+1}}{n!}$$

$$= X - X^8 + \frac{X^{15}}{2!} - \frac{X^{22}}{3!} + \frac{X^{29}}{4!} - \dots$$

Maclaurin Series

$$(b) f(0) + f'(0)X + \dots + \frac{f^{(20)}(0)}{(20)!}X^{20} + \frac{f^{(21)}(0)}{(21)!}X^{21} + \frac{f^{(22)}(0)}{(22)!}X^{22} + \dots$$

Match Coefficients $\frac{f^{(21)}(0)}{(21)!} = 0 \Rightarrow f^{(21)}(0) = \boxed{0}$

$\frac{f^{(22)}(0)}{(22)!} = -\frac{1}{3!} \Rightarrow f^{(22)}(0) = \boxed{\frac{-(22)!}{3!}}$

$$76. (a) f(x) = x^5 \ln(1+3x) = x^5 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (3x)^{n+1}}{n+1} = x^5 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{n+1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3^{n+1} x^{n+6}}{n+1}$$

$$= \frac{3x^6}{1} - \frac{3^2 x^7}{2} + \frac{3^3 x^8}{3} - \frac{3^4 x^9}{4} + \dots$$

Maclaurin Series

$$(b) f(0) + f'(0)x + \dots + \frac{f^{(7)}(0)}{7!} x^7 + \frac{f^{(8)}(0)}{8!} x^8 + \frac{f^{(9)}(0)}{9!} x^9 + \dots$$

Match Coefficients $\frac{f^{(7)}(0)}{7!} = \frac{-9}{2} \Rightarrow f^{(7)}(0) = \boxed{\frac{-9 \cdot 7!}{2}}$

$$\frac{f^{(9)}(0)}{9!} = \frac{-81}{4} \Rightarrow f^{(9)}(0) = \boxed{\frac{-81 \cdot 9!}{4}}$$

$$77. (a) f(x) = x \arctan(x^2) = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x^2)^{2n+1}}{2n+1} = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+2}}{2n+1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+3}}{2n+1}$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{1} - \frac{x^7}{3} + \frac{x^{11}}{5} - \dots$$

Maclaurin Series

$$(b) f(0) + f'(0)x + \dots + \frac{f^{(7)}(0)}{7!} x^7 + \frac{f^{(8)}(0)}{8!} x^8 + \dots$$

$$7! = 7 \cdot 6! = 5040$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1680 \\ 3 \overline{) 5040} \\ \underline{3} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

Match Coefficients $\frac{f^{(7)}(0)}{7!} = \frac{-1}{3} \Rightarrow f^{(7)}(0) = \frac{-7!}{3} = \frac{-5040}{3} = \boxed{-1680}$

$$\frac{f^{(8)}(0)}{8!} = 0 \Rightarrow f^{(8)}(0) = \boxed{0}$$

78.(a) Chart Method (by Definition)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 f(x) = \cosh x & f(0) = \cosh(0) = 1 & f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots \\
 f'(x) = \sinh x & f'(0) = \sinh(0) = 0 & \\
 f''(x) = \cosh x & f''(0) = \cosh(0) = 1 & \\
 f'''(x) = \sinh x & f'''(0) = \sinh(0) = 0 & \\
 \vdots & & \\
 \end{array}
 = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots = \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}}$$

$$(b) \cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-x)^n}{n!} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots \right) + \left(1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[2 + 2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2!} + 2 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots \right]$$

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

$$(c) \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots \right) - \left(1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[2x + 2 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3!} + 2 \cdot \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots \right] = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\cosh x = \frac{d}{dx} [\sinh x] = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \right] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)x^{2n}}{(2n+1)(2n)!} = \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}}$$

$$78 \text{ (d)} \quad f(x) = \cosh(3x^2) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(3x^2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^{2n} x^{4n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{9x^4}{2!} + \frac{81x^8}{4!} + \dots$$

$$(e) \quad f(0) + f'(0)x + \dots + \frac{f^{(7)}(0)}{7!}x^7 + \frac{f^{(8)}(0)}{8!}x^8 + \dots$$

Match coefficients $\frac{f^{(7)}(0)}{7!} = 0 \Rightarrow f^{(7)}(0) = \boxed{0}$

$$\frac{f^{(8)}(0)}{8!} = \frac{81}{4!} \Rightarrow f^{(8)}(0) = \boxed{\frac{(81) \cdot 8!}{4!}}$$

79. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4^n}$ looks like $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} nx^n$ with $x = \frac{1}{4}$ $(1-x)^{-1} \rightarrow -(1-x)^{-2}(-1)$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} nx^n = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \cdot x^{n-1} = x \frac{d}{dx} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n \right] = x \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{1-x} \right] = x \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \right] = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

Plug in $x = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4^n} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{(1-\frac{1}{4})^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{(\frac{3}{4})^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{9}{16}} = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$

80. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{4^n}$ looks like $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 x^n$ with $x = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 x^n = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \cdot nx^{n-1} = x \frac{d}{dx} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \cdot x^n = x \frac{d}{dx} \left[x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} nx^{n-1} \right] = x \frac{d}{dx} \left[x \frac{d}{dx} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n \right]$$

$$= x \frac{d}{dx} \left[x \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right) \right] = x \frac{d}{dx} \left[x \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \right] = x \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{(1-x)^2} \right] = x \left[\frac{(1-x)^2(1) - x \cdot 2(1-x)(-1)}{(1-x)^4} \right]$$

$$= x \left[\frac{(1-x)((1-x)+2x)}{(1-x)^4} \right] = \frac{x(x+1)}{(1-x)^3} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{4^n} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{4}+1)}{(1-\frac{1}{4})^3} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(\frac{5}{4})}{(\frac{3}{4})^3} = \frac{5}{16} \cdot \frac{64}{27} = \boxed{\frac{20}{27}}$$

81. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(\ln 3)^n}{n!}$ looks like $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n x^n}{n!}$ with $x = \ln 3$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n x^n}{n!} = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n x^{n-1}}{n!} = x \frac{d}{dx} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = x \frac{d}{dx} (e^x) = x e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n (\ln 3)^n}{n!} = \ln 3 \cdot e^{\ln 3} = \boxed{3 \cdot \ln 3} = \ln(27)$$

82. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)3^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)(\sqrt{3})^{2n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)(\sqrt{3})^{2n+1}} = \sqrt{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$

$$= \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}}$$

83. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots = \arctan(1) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{3}}$

$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$