Math 121, Section 01, Spring 2022

Homework #16

Due Wednesday, April 20th in Gradescope by 11:59 pm ET

Goal: Exploring more of the Relationship between Power Series and functions, inleuding differentiation and integration of Power Series.

For #1-4, find the Power Series Representation for the following functions and determine the Radius of Convergence R.

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

2.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 16}$$

3.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$$
 Hint: $\frac{1}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(-\frac{1}{1+x}\right)$

$$4. f(x) = \arctan(x^2)$$

(a) First, Use this fact
$$\arctan(x^2) = \int \frac{2x}{1+x^4} dx$$
. Show that $C = 0$.

(b) Next, use Substitution into the known Series formula for $\arctan x$. Show (a)/(b) match.

5. Prove the Power Series Representation formula for $\ln(1+x)$. Yes, show that C=0.

6. Prove the Power Series Representation formula for $\arctan x$. Yes, show that C=0.

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

8. 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 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.

REGULAR OFFICE HOURS

Sunday: 6–7:30 pm TA Nico, SMUDD 207

Monday: 1:00–3:00 pm

6-7:30 pm TA Daksha, SMUDD 207

7:30–9:00 pm TA Karime, SMUDD 207

Tuesday: 12:00–4:00 pm

6-7:30 pm TA Ian, SMUDD 207

7:30-9:00 pm TA Nico, SMUDD 207

Wednesday: 1:00-3:00 pm

9–10:30 pm TA Daksha, SMUDD 207

Thursday: none for Professor

6–7:30 pm TA Ian, SMUDD 207

7:30–9:00 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.