## March 16, 2012

- 1. Find the Taylor polynomials of degree 4 approximating the following functions for x near 0.
  - (a)  $\sqrt{1+x}$ ,
  - (b)  $\arctan x$ ,
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$ .
- 2. Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 4 approximating the following functions for x near 1.
  - (a)  $\sqrt{1-x}$ ,
  - (b)  $\sqrt{1+x}$ ,
  - (c)  $\ln(x^2)$ .
- 3. The function f(x) is approximated near x = 0 by the third degree polynomial

$$P_3(x) = 2 - x - \frac{x^2}{3} + 2x^3.$$

Give the values of f(0), f'(0), f''(0) and f'''(0).

4. Show how you can use the Taylor approximation  $\sin(x) \approx x - \frac{x^3}{3!}$ , for x near 0, to explain why

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1.$$

- 5. Find the first four terms of the Taylor series for the following functions about x = a.
  - (a)  $\sin x$ , for  $a = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
  - (b)  $\frac{1}{x}$  for a = 2.

6. Find an expression for the general term of the series:

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \dots$$
  
(b)  $\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$   
(c)  $e^{x^2} = 1 + x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2!} + \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^8}{4!} + \dots$ 

7. Calculate the following sums b recognizing the Taylor series evaluaion:

(a) 
$$1 - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} - \frac{1}{7!} + \dots$$
  
(b)  $1 - \frac{100}{2!} + \frac{10000}{4!} - \frac{1000000}{6!} + \dots$   
(c)  $1 - 0.1 + (0.1)^2 - (0.1)^3 + \dots$ 

8. Find the radius of convergence of the Taylor series for  $\sqrt{1+x}$  around x = 0.