

12.10 WS

$$4) f(x) = \sin 2x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n+1} x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots - \frac{(-1)^n (x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$7) e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$e^{5x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(5x)^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n x^n}{n!}$$

$$8) xe^x = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+1}}{n!}$$

$$23) \cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}, \quad \cos \pi x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\pi x)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n} x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$24) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{x}{2})^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{2^n n!}$$

$$26) \sin(4x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (4x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 4^{2n+1} x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$27) x^2 e^{-x} = x^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-x)^n}{n!} = x^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{n+2}}{n!}$$

$$28) x \cos(2x) = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2x)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n} x^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n} x}{(2n)!}$$

14.

n	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$f^{(n)}(2)$
0	$\ln x$	$\ln 2$
1	x^{-1}	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	$-x^{-2}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$
3	$2x^{-3}$	$\frac{2}{8}$
4	$-3 \cdot 2x^{-4}$	$-\frac{3 \cdot 2}{16}$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

$$f^{(n)}(2) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{2^n} \text{ for } n \geq 1, \text{ so } \ln x = \ln 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(x-2)^n}{n \cdot 2^n}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \frac{|x-2|}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{|x-2|}{2} < 1 \text{ for convergence, so } |x-2| < 2 \Rightarrow R = 2.$$

15.

n	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$f^{(n)}(\pi)$
0	$\cos x$	-1
1	$-\sin x$	0
2	$-\cos x$	1
3	$\sin x$	0
4	$\cos x$	-1
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

$$\cos x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(\pi)}{k!} (x-\pi)^k = -1 + \frac{(x-\pi)^2}{2!} - \frac{(x-\pi)^4}{4!} + \frac{(x-\pi)^6}{6!} - \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(x-\pi)^{2n}}{(2n)!}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{|x-\pi|^{2n+2}}{(2n+2)!} \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{|x-\pi|^{2n}} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x-\pi|^2}{(2n+2)(2n+1)} = 0 < 1 \text{ for all } x, \text{ so } R = \infty.$$

16.

n	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$f^{(n)}(\pi/2)$
0	$\sin x$	1
1	$\cos x$	0
2	$-\sin x$	-1
3	$-\cos x$	0
4	$\sin x$	1
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(k)}(\pi/2)}{k!} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^k \\ &= 1 - \frac{(x-\pi/2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x-\pi/2)^4}{4!} - \frac{(x-\pi/2)^6}{6!} + \dots \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x-\pi/2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{|x-\pi/2|^{2n+2}}{(2n+2)!} \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{|x-\pi/2|^{2n}} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x-\pi/2|^2}{(2n+2)(2n+1)} = 0 < 1 \text{ for all } x,$$

so $R = \infty$.

18.

n	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$f^{(n)}(1)$
0	x^{-2}	1
1	$-2x^{-3}$	-2
2	$6x^{-4}$	6
3	$-24x^{-5}$	-24
4	$120x^{-6}$	120
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

$$\begin{aligned} x^{-2} &= 1 - 2(x-1) + 6 \cdot \frac{(x-1)^2}{2!} - 24 \cdot \frac{(x-1)^3}{3!} + 120 \cdot \frac{(x-1)^4}{4!} - \dots \\ &= 1 - 2(x-1) + 3(x-1)^2 - 4(x-1)^3 + 5(x-1)^4 - \dots \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (n+1)(x-1)^n. \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)|x-1|^{n+1}}{(n+1)|x-1|^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n+2}{n+1} \cdot |x-1| \right] = |x-1| < 1 \text{ for convergence, so } R = 1.$$

Supplementary College Board Type Problems

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{h^{12}(0) x^{12}}{12!} = \frac{x^{12}}{3960}$$

$$h^{12}(0) = \frac{12!}{3960} = \frac{479001600}{3960} = 120960 = 3(8!)$$

B

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$x - \sin x = \cancel{x} - \cancel{x} + \frac{x^3}{3!} - \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} = \frac{x^3}{x^3 3!} - \frac{x^5}{x^3 5!} + \frac{x^7}{x^3 7!} + \dots = \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

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