

Name:

Section: 5 6 9 10

1. Find the Taylor polynomial of order 3 for each of the following functions at the specified center.

(a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}$  at  $a = 0$ .

$$f(x) = (1+x)^{1/2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1+x)^{-1/2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(1+x)^{-3/2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f''(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{3}{8}(1+x)^{-5/2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'''(0) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$T_3(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{-1/4}{2!}x^2 + \frac{3/8}{3!}x^3$$

(b)  $f(x) = \sin(2x)$  at  $a = \pi/3$ .

$$f(x) = \sin(2x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cos(2x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -1$$

$$f''(x) = -4 \sin(2x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f''\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -4 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -2\sqrt{3}$$

$$f'''(x) = -8 \cos(2x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f'''\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -8 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 4$$

$$T_3(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + (-1)\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{2!}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{3!}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^3$$

2. Using the Maclaurin series

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

(a) Find a Maclaurin series for  $x^3 \cos(2x)$

(b) Find the sum of the series

$$1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6^2 \cdot 2!} + \frac{\pi^4}{6^4 \cdot 4!} - \frac{\pi^6}{6^6 \cdot 6!} + \dots$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 \cos(2x) &= x^3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n} x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n} x^3 x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n} x^{2n+3}}{(2n)!} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \text{sum} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(\pi/6)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \cos(\pi/6) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$