Calculus 2 — Exam 4	
MAT 308, Spring 2020 — D. Ivanšić	

Name:

Show all your work!

If you are filming yourself as you take the exam for later upload, write **code: G9LK6A** on the first sheet of paper with your solutions. Then hold the paper at the beginning so the code can be captured by the camera.

Find the intervals of convergence for the series below. Don't forget to check the endpoints.

1. (16pts)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 7n}{5^n} (x-3)^n.$$

2. (10pts)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)} (x+1)^n.$$

3. (6pts) Use a known power series to find the sum:

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

4. (8pts) Use a known power series to find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x + \frac{x^3}{6}}{x^5} =$$

5. (14pts) Use the geometric series to get a power series for $\frac{1}{(1-3x)^2}$. State the interval of convergence (no need to check the endpoints).

6. (14pts) Use the binomial series (expand the binomial coefficients, and simplify) to write the power series expansion of the function.

 $\sqrt[4]{1+x} =$

7. (18pts) Let f(x) = cos x.
a) Find the 3rd Taylor polynomial for f centered at a = π/4.
b) Use Taylor's formula to get an estimate of the error |R₃| on the interval (π/8, 3π/8). Leave your answer as a fraction.

8. (14pts) Use the known power series for $\ln(1 + x)$ to give an estimate of $\ln 1.5$ with accuracy 10^{-2} . Write the estimate as a sum (you do not have to simplify it).

Bonus (10pts) Find the Maclaurin series for $\arcsin x$. (Hint: what is the derivative of this function?)