

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Worksheet 9.4—Power Series II: Geometric Series**

Show all work. No calculator except unless specifically stated.

On problems 1-5, find a power series for the given function, centered at the given value of  $a$ . Give the first four nonzero terms and the general term.

1.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}, a = 0$

2.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, a = 0$

3.  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+2}, a = 0$

4.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-2x}, a = 0$

5.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4-x}, a = 1$

6. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(t) = \frac{4}{1+t^2}$  and  $G$  be the function given by  $G(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$ .
- (a) Find the first four nonzero terms and the general term for the power series expansion of  $f(t)$  about  $t = 0$ .
- (b) Find the first four nonzero terms and the general term of the power series expansion of  $G(x)$  about  $x = 0$ .
- (c) Find the interval of convergence of the power series in part (b). Justify your answer.

7. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = e^{-2x^2}$

(a) Find the first four nonzero terms and the general term of the power series for  $f(x)$  about  $x = 0$ .

(b) Find the interval of convergence of the power series for  $f(x)$  about  $x = 0$ . Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

(c) (Calculator Permitted) Let  $g$  be the function given by the sum of the first four nonzero terms of the power series for  $f(x)$  about  $x = 0$ . Show that  $|f(x) - g(x)| < 0.02$  for  $-0.6 \leq x \leq 0.6$ .

8. The Maclaurin series for  $f(x)$  is given by  $1 + \frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^3}{4!} + \cdots + \frac{x^n}{(n+1)!} + \cdots$

(a) Find  $f'(0)$  and  $f^{(17)}(0)$ .

(b) For what values of  $x$  does the given series converge? Show your reasoning.

(c) Let  $g(x) = xf(x)$ . Write the Maclaurin series for  $g(x)$  in terms of a familiar function without using series. Then, write  $f(x)$  in terms of the same familiar function.

By recognizing each series in problems 9-12 as a Taylor series evaluated at a particular value of  $x$ , find the sum of each of the following convergent series.

$$9. 1 + \frac{2}{1!} + \frac{4}{2!} + \frac{8}{3!} + \cdots + \frac{2^n}{n!} + \cdots$$

$$10. 1 - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} - \frac{1}{7!} + \cdots + \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} + \cdots$$

$$11. 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + \cdots$$

$$12. 1 - \frac{100}{2!} + \frac{10,000}{4!} + \cdots + \frac{(-1)^n \times 10^{2n}}{(2n)!} + \cdots$$