CALCULUS CH.9 WS Review #2 NAME _____

1) Given the Taylor series $f(x) = 12 - 20(x-9) - \frac{5}{3}(x-9)^2 + \frac{11}{5}(x-9)^3 + \dots$ Find each of the following: f'(9) = f'''(9) = f''(9) = f'''(9) = f

Determine the center, radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series

2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x+4)^n}{n \, 5^n}.$

<u>center:</u> <u>radius:</u> interval of convergence:

Find a power series for the function, centered at c, and determine the interval of convergence.

3)
$$f(x) = \frac{80}{-18 - 4x}$$
, $c = -7$

Find the 3rd degree Taylor polynomial centered at c for #4.

4) f(3)=11 f'(3)=-20 $f''(3)=\frac{18}{5}$ f'''(3)=-4

5*a*) Calculate by hand

 $\int_{0}^{\pi/6} \cos x \, dx =$

5b) Use 6th Degree Taylor series to approximate

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/6} \cos x \, dx =$$

6*a*) Calculate by hand

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

6b) Use 5th Degree Taylor series of $\sin x$ to approximate

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin 2x$$
$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) =$$

7*a*) Calculate by calculator

$$\int_{-1}^{1} e^{-x^2} dx =$$

7b) Use 3rd Degree Taylor series of e^x to approximate

$$\int_{-1}^{1} e^{-x^2} \, dx =$$