

PROBLEM SET 19: TAYLOR AND MACLAURIN SERIES

Note: Most of the problems were taken from the textbook [1].

Problem 1. Find the Taylor series representation for $f(x)$ centered at the given value of a . Also, find the associated radius of convergence.

a) $f(x) = x^5 + 2x^3 + x$, $a = 2$;

b) $f(x) = \ln x$, $a = 5$;

c) $f(x) = 1/x$, $a = 3$;

d) $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x^3)$, $a = 0$;

e) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $a = 16$;

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

g) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{8+x}$, $a = 0$;

h) $f(x) = x^2 \ln(1+x^3)$, $a = 0$;

i) $f(x) = \sin^2 x$, $a = 0$.

Problem 2. Use Maclaurin series to find the following limits.

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \ln(1+x)}{x^2}$;

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + x - e^x}$;

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x}{x^2}$;

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 3 \tan^{-1} x}{x^5}$.

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Stewart: *Single Variable Calculus* 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston 2015.