

Unit 10 – Day 6 – Assignment

Name: Answer Key *

Use the definition to find the Taylor series (centered at c) for the function.

1) $f(x) = e^{2x}, c = 0$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2x)^n}{n!} \text{ or}$$

2) $f(x) = \cos x, c = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n(n+1)/2} (x - \frac{\pi}{4})^n}{n!}$$

3) $f(x) = \ln x, c = 1$

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

4) $f(x) = \sin 2x, c = 0$

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

Find the Maclaurin series for x the function. (Use the table of power series.)

5) $f(x) = e^{x^2/2}$

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

6) $f(x) = \cos(x^{3/2})$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x^{3n})}{(2n)!}$$

7) $f(x) = \sin 2x$

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

8) $f(x) = \cos^2 x$

(Hint: $\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$)

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2x)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \right]$$

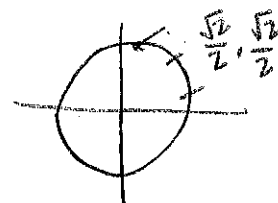
Unit 10 - Day 6 Assignment

① $f(x) = e^{2x}, c=0$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= e^{2x} \rightarrow e^0 = 1 \\ f'(x) &= 2e^{2x} && 2 \\ f''(x) &= 4e^{2x} && 4 \\ f'''(x) &= 8e^{2x} && 8 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$1 + 2x + \frac{4x^2}{2!} + \frac{8x^3}{3!} + \dots$$



② $f(x) = \cos x, c = \pi/4$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \cos x \rightarrow \cos(\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ f'(x) &= -\sin x \rightarrow -\sin(\pi/4) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ f''(x) &= -\cos x \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ f'''(x) &= \sin x \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ f^{(4)}(x) &= \cos x \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(x-\pi/4)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(x-\pi/4)^2}{2!} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(x-\pi/4)^3}{3!} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(x-\pi/4)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-\pi/4)^n (-1)^{n(n+1)/2}}{n!}$$

note:

$$(-1)^{n(n+1)/2} = 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, \dots$$

③ $f(x) = \ln x, c=1$

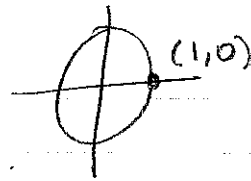
$$\begin{array}{ll}
 f(x) = \ln x & \rightarrow \ln(1) = 0 \\
 f'(x) = 1/x = x^{-1} & \rightarrow 1/1 = 1 \\
 f''(x) = -1x^{-2} = -1/x^2 & \rightarrow -1/1^2 = -1 \\
 f'''(x) = 2x^{-3} = 2/x^3 & \rightarrow 2/1^3 = 2 \\
 f^{(4)}(x) = -6x^{-4} = -6/x^4 & \rightarrow -6
 \end{array}$$

$$\cancel{0} + \overset{\textcircled{0}}{1}(x-1) - \frac{\overset{\textcircled{1}}{1}(x-1)^2}{2!} + \frac{\overset{\textcircled{2}}{2}(x-1)^3}{3!} - \frac{\overset{\textcircled{3}}{6}(x-1)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$(x-1) - \frac{\overset{\textcircled{1}}{1}(x-1)^2}{2} + \frac{\overset{\textcircled{2}}{2}(x-1)^3}{3} - \frac{\overset{\textcircled{3}}{6}(x-1)^4}{4}$$

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

④ $f(x) = \sin 2x, C=0$



$$f(x) = \sin 2x = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cos 2x = 2$$

$$f''(x) = -4 \sin 2x = 0$$

$$f'''(x) = -8 \cos 2x = -8$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 16 \sin 2x = 0$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = 32 \cos 2x = 32$$

$$f^{(6)}(x) = -64 \sin 2x = 0$$

$$f^{(7)}(x) = -128 \cos 2x = -128$$

$$0 + 2x + \frac{0x^2}{2!} + \frac{8x^3}{3!} + \frac{0x^4}{4!} + \frac{32x^5}{5!} + \frac{0x^6}{6!} - \frac{128x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$2x - \frac{8}{3!}x^3 + \frac{32}{5!}x^5 + \frac{-128}{7!}x^7$$

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

$$\textcircled{5} \quad f(x) = e^{x^2/2}$$

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$e^{x^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2)^n}{n!} \quad \left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^n$$

$$e^{x^2/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2/2)^n}{n!} = \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x^{2n})}{2^n n!}}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad f(x) = \cos x^{3/2}$$

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

$$\cos x^{3/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x^{3/2})^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x^{3n})}{(2n)!}}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad f(x) = \sin 2x$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{8} \quad f(x) = \cos 2x$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2x)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \right]$$