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## Calculus and Linear Algebra, Worksheet 11

to be discussed on Thursday, 8 January 2009

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### Exercise 1.

Compute the radius of convergence of the following power series.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{\sqrt{(4n+5)5^n}} x^n & \text{b) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^2}{3} \left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^n & \text{c) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n-1}}{2n-1} (x-13)^n \\ \text{d) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} (x-e)^n & \text{e) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} x^n & \text{f) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}} x^n \\ \text{g) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2n+2}}{\sqrt{n+1}} x^n & \text{h) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^{n^2}} x^n & \end{array}$$

### Exercise 2.

Compute the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  for  $f(x) =$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \frac{(e^x - 1) \sin x}{1 - \cos x} & \text{b) } \frac{1}{x} \ln(1+x) & \text{c) } \frac{1}{x} (\ln(a+x) - \ln a) \quad (a > 0) \\ \text{d) } \frac{2-3x}{e^x-1} - \frac{2}{x} & \text{e) } \frac{x^3 \sin x}{(1-\cos x)^2} & \text{f) } \frac{\cos x + \frac{x^2}{2} - 1}{[\sin x]^4} \end{array}$$

**Hint:** Use the power series of  $f$ .

### Exercise 3.

Show for  $|x| < 1$ :

$$\sqrt{1+x} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-3)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot 2n} x^n$$

**Exercise 4.**

Determine the Taylor series

$$T_{\infty, x_0}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!} (x - x_0)^n$$

of  $f$ . For which  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  does the Taylor series converge? For which  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  is  $f(x) = T_{\infty, x_0}(x)$ ?

a)  $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$ ,  $x_0 = 0$       b)  $f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $x_0 = 1$

**Hint for a):** To compute the interval of convergence, consider the Taylor series for  $x \geq 0$ ,  $0 > x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$  and  $x < -\frac{1}{2}$ .

**Exercise 5.**

Show that:

a)  $(\cos x e^{-x})^{(4)} = -4 \cos x e^{-x}$

b)  $(\ln(\ln x))' = \frac{1}{x \ln x}$

c)  $((1+x^2)^{\sin x})' = (1+x^2)^{\sin x} \left( \frac{2x \sin x}{1+x^2} + \ln(1+x^2) \cos x \right)$

d)  $\left( \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^{x^2} \right)' = \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^{x^2} 2x \left( \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} + \frac{x}{1-x^2} \right)$

e)  $(\sqrt{e^{x^2+x+1}})' = \left( x + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{e^{x^2+x+1}}$

f)  $(\sqrt{e^{\sin \sqrt{x}}})' = \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{e^{\sin \sqrt{x}}}$

**Exercise 6.**

Find the domain of the following functions and calculate their derivatives. Consider  $f(x) =$

a)  $\frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + \ln(\cos x)$       b)  $\ln |x^2 - x|$       c)  $(\cos x)^{\cos x}$       d)  $e^{x^2+x+1}$