

Q1. Find the sum

i. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\ln 3)^n}{n!}$

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

Q2. Let $P(x)$ be the first three nonzero terms in the power series of $f(x) = e^x \cos x$ centered at $a = 0$, find $P(3)$.

Q3. Find the Maclaurin series and its interval of convergent of $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{x^3}{1+x^2} = x^3 \frac{1}{1-(-x^2)} \\ &= x^3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-x^2)^n \quad ; |-x^2| < 1 \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{2n+3} \quad ; |x| < 1 \end{aligned}$$

Q1. Find the sum

i. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n}}{4^n (2n)!}$

ii. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n}}{2 \cdot n!}$

Q2. Let $P(x)$ be the Maclaurin polynomial of order 7 generated by $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$, find $P(1)$.

Q3. Find the Maclaurin series and its interval of convergent of $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1+x^3}$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} = x^2 \frac{1}{1-(-x^3)} \\ &= x^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-x^3)^n \quad ; |-x^3| < 1 \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{3n+2} \quad ; |x| < 1 \end{aligned}$$