[Memorization] What are the Taylor series for the following functions (centered at zero)?
(a) sin x

(b)  $\cos x$ 

(c)  $e^x$ 

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{1-x}$$

(e)  $\ln(1+x)$ 

2. Consider the power series

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

- (a) Where is the power series centered?
- (b) What is the radius of convergence of the power series?

(c) What is the interval of convergence of the power series?

3. Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 + x^2 + x^4/2 - e^{x^2}}{x^6}.$$

- 4. Suppose the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (x-1)^n$  converges at x = 3 and diverges at x = -3. What can you say about the following series?
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{2^n} (-1)^n$  Converges / Diverges / Not enough information
  - (b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n 4^n$  Converges / Diverges / Not enough information
  - (c)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (-1)^n$  Converges / Diverges / Not enough information
  - (d)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n 6^n$  Converges / Diverges / Not enough information

- 5. For this problem let  $f(x) = 1 + xe^x$ .
  - (a) What is the third degree Taylor polynomial centered at zero for f(x)?

(b) What is the Taylor series for f(x) centered at zero?