

AP Calculus BC

WS93-POWER SERIES REVIEW

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

GST

$$\left|-\frac{x}{3}\right| < 1$$

$$-1 < \frac{x}{3} < 1$$

$$-3 < x < 3$$

$$R = 3$$

(D)

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

(D)

$$5) \frac{d}{dx} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2x^n}{n!} \right]$$

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

(E)

$$7) f(x) = x^7 e^{x^5}$$

$$e^{x^5} = 1 + x^5 + \frac{x^{10}}{2} + \frac{x^{15}}{3!} + \dots$$

$$x^7 e^{x^5} = x^7 + x^{12} + \frac{x^{17}}{2} + \frac{x^{22}}{3!} + \dots$$

$$f^{(17)}(x) = \frac{17!}{2} + \frac{22! x^5}{5! 3!} + \dots$$

$$f^{(17)}(0) = \frac{17!}{2}$$

(D)

$$2) \ln(1+x) = f(x)$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \quad f'(0) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = -(1+x)^{-2} \quad f''(0) = -1$$

$$f'''(x) = 2(1+x)^{-3} \quad f'''(0) = 2$$

$$M(x) = 0 + x - \frac{1}{2!}(x)^2 + \frac{2}{3!}(x)^3$$

$$= x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} \quad (B)$$

$$4) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(5n)!}$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{2n+2}}{(5n+5)!} \cdot \frac{(5n)!}{(-1)^n x^{2n}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot (5n)!}{(5n+5)!}$$

$$= 0$$

$$R = \infty \quad I: (-\infty, \infty) \quad (B)$$

$$6) e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} = A + Bx + Cx^2$$

$$A = 1; B = 1; C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A + B + C = \frac{5}{2} \quad (C)$$

$$8) \sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

(A)

$$9) \left| -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right|$$

$$\text{error} < 0.01 = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\text{use } \left| \frac{1}{101} \right| \quad a_n = \frac{1}{2n-1}$$

$$2n-1 = 101$$

$$2n = 102$$

$$\boxed{n=51}$$