

## Quiz 12

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

**Question 1.** (5 marks) §8.7 #7 Find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = e^{5x}$ . Assume that  $f$  has a power series expansion. Do not show that  $R_n \rightarrow 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= e^{5x} & f(0) &= 1 \\ f'(x) &= 5e^{5x} & f'(0) &= 5 \\ f''(x) &= 5^2 e^{5x} & f''(0) &= 5^2 \\ f'''(x) &= 5^3 e^{5x} & f'''(0) &= 5^3 \\ &\vdots & &\vdots \\ f^{(n)}(x) &= 5^n e^{5x} & f^{(n)}(0) &= 5^n \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{n!} x^n$$

**Question 2.** (5 marks) §8.7 #15 Find the Taylor series for  $f(x) = \sin x$  centered at  $x = \pi/2$ . Assume that  $f$  has a power series expansion. Do not show that  $R_n \rightarrow 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin x & f(\pi/2) &= \sin \pi/2 = 1 \\ f'(x) &= \cos x & f'(\pi/2) &= \cos \pi/2 = 0 \\ f''(x) &= -\sin x & f''(\pi/2) &= -\sin \pi/2 = -1 \\ f'''(x) &= -\cos x & f'''(\pi/2) &= 0 \\ f^{(4)}(x) &= \sin x & f^{(4)}(\pi/2) &= 1 \\ f^{(5)}(x) &= \cos x & f^{(5)}(\pi/2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(\pi/2)}{n!} (x - \pi/2)^n = f(\pi/2) + \frac{f'(\pi/2)}{1!} (x - \pi/2) + \frac{f''(\pi/2)}{2!} (x - \pi/2)^2 + \frac{f'''(\pi/2)}{3!} (x - \pi/2)^3 \\ &\quad + \frac{f^{(4)}(\pi/2)}{4!} (x - \pi/2)^4 + \dots \\ &= 1 + \frac{(x - \pi/2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x - \pi/2)^4}{4!} - \frac{(x - \pi/2)^6}{6!} + \dots \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x - \pi/2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \end{aligned}$$