- 1. Warm up: Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-1/x^2}, & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$ 
  - (a) Find f'(0), f''(0), and f'''(0).
  - (b) For what values of x is f(x) = 0?
  - (c) Make a guess as to what is the Taylor series of f at 0.

2. Consider the series 
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2x+3)^k}{k!}$$
.

- (a) Find the derivative f'(x) of the series and rewrite it in terms of f(x).
- (b) Using part (a), give the *n*th derivative of f(x). Do not simply keep taking derivatives of the series.
- (c) What common function is f(x) equal to?

3. Let 
$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2k}}{2^k k!}$$
.

- (a) Show that f(x) has infinite radius of convergence.
- (b) Show that f'(x) = xf(x).

- 4. Recall that  $f^{(k)}(x)$  means the kth derivative of f.
  - (a) Complete the following expressions:

$$\sin^{(k)}(x) = \begin{cases} ----- & \text{if } k = 4n, \\ ----- & \text{if } k = 4n + 1, \\ ----- & \text{if } k = 4n + 2, \\ ----- & \text{if } k = 4n + 2, \\ ----- & \text{if } k = 4n + 3, \end{cases} \qquad \cos^{(k)}(x) = \begin{cases} ------ & \text{if } k = 4n, \\ ----- & \text{if } k = 4n + 1, \\ ----- & \text{if } k = 4n + 2, \\ ----- & \text{if } k = 4n + 3, \end{cases}$$

where n is any integer.

(b) Use part (a) to give the Taylor series for sin(x) and cos(x) at x = 0.

(c) Use part (b) to decide if the following series converges, and if yes, to what:

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

5. Find power series representations for the following functions.

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{1-x}$$
 (c)  $\frac{x}{1-x}$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{1-x^2}$$
 (d)  $\frac{x^2}{1-x^3}$