

Answer the problems on **separate** paper. You do not need to rewrite the problem statements on your answer sheets. Do your own work. Show **all relevant steps** which lead to your solutions. Attach this question sheet to the front of your answer sheets.

1. (18 pts) For each of the following geometric series, determine:

- i. Does the series converge?
- ii. If the series is convergent, then find its sum.

a.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{8}{3^{n-1}} = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{8}{27} + \cdots$       b.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{5^{n-1}}{4^n} = \frac{5}{16} + \frac{25}{64} + \frac{125}{256} + \cdots$

2. (30 pts) Determine whether the following series converge or diverge. Clearly identify which method you are employing, how you are applying your method and what your conclusions are.

a.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 3n}$       b.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$       c.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 8n \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^n$

3. (12 pts) Find the first 3 non-zero terms of the MacLaurin series for  $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}$ .

4. (24 pts) Find the first 4 non-zero terms of the MacLaurin series for:

a.  $f(x) = \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$       b.  $f(x) = \frac{1 - e^x}{x}$

5. (18 pts) Using a MacLaurin series expansion for  $\cos x$ ,

- a. approximate the value of  $\cos 0.2$  by using the first 3 terms of the expansion
- b. find the maximum error which ensues by approximating the value of  $\cos 0.2$  by the value obtained in a.
- c. from the maximum error in b., determine the accuracy of the approximation in a., i.e., determine how many decimal places are correct