

LAST NAME:

FIRST NAME:

Key

Math 65B - Summer 2016

Quiz 11: Tuesday July 19, 2016

1. (1 point) Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence for the power series.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4x+1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(4x+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} \cdot \frac{n^2}{(4x+1)} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^2} |4x+1|$$

$$= |4x+1| < 1 \quad \text{by Ratio Test}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < 4x+1 < 1$$

$$-2 < 4x < 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < x < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{R = \frac{1}{4}}$$

Check endpoints:

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \text{ which}$$

is convergent by alternating series

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} < \frac{1}{n} \text{ for } n \geq 1$$

\Rightarrow decreasing

$$x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

convergent p-series

Interval of convergence
is $[-\frac{1}{2}, 0]$

2. (1 point) Find the Taylor series centered at zero for the following function.

$$f(x) = x \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{4n}}{2^{2n} (2n)!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = x \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{4n+1}}{2^{2n} (2n)!}$$

Since Taylor series for $\cos(x)$ has $R = \infty$,
 $x \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)$ also has $R = \infty$. Substitution
and multiplication by x does not change this.

Please, show all work.