

1. Determine the Taylor Series of the function.

(a)  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  about  $x = 0$

(b)  $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$  about  $x = 0$

(c)  $f(x) = x^2 \sin(x^2)$  about  $x = 0$

(d)  $f(x) = \int x^2 \sin(x) dx$

(e)  $f(x) = xe^{-x^3}$  about  $x = 0$

(f)  $f(x) = \int xe^{-x^3} dx$  about  $x = 0$

(g)  $f(x) = \ln(x)$  about  $x = 1$

(h)  $f(x) = \int \frac{\ln x}{x-1} dx$

(i)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  about  $x = 4$

(j)  $f(x) = \cos(3x)$

(k)  $f(x) = x^2 \cos(3x)$

2. Determine a series to give the following evaluation. Write out the first four terms to approximate this evaluation..

(a)  $\int_0^1 x^2 \sin(x^2) dx$

(b)  $\int_0^1 x e^{-x^3} dx$

(c)  $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$

3. Determine the sum:

(a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n!}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2^n}{3^n \cdot n!}$

(c)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2^n \cdot n!}$

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

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