

This review contains some post Midterm III topics.

1. Consider the following power series.

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (x-2)^n,$$

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

For each of these, answer the following.

- What value of x is this power series centered at?
- What is the radius of convergence?
- What is the interval of convergence (for one of the power series, you'll have to test endpoints)?

2. Write Taylor series for each of the following.

- $f(x) = \sin(2x)$ around $x = 0$
- $g(x) = \frac{3}{2-x}$ around $x = 0$ (Hint: Begin by writing $g(x) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{2}}$)
- $h(x) = x^2 e^x$ around $x = 0$
- $k(x) = \sin(x) \cos(x)$ around $x = 0$ Compare your answer with a) when finished.
- $F(x) = e^x$ around $x = 1$

3. What curves do each of the following describe? Sketch a graph.

- $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$
- $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
- $y = (x-2)^2 - 1$

4. Consider the following parametric equations:

$$x = \cos t, y = \sin t.$$

- When $t = 0$, what is (x, y) .
- When $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$, what is (x, y) .
- If these equations describe the motion of an object over time, what is the object doing?