

## MATH 1B PRACTICE MIDTERM # 2

**Problem 1.** Determine the radii of convergence of

$$\begin{aligned} a) & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n3^n} \\ b) & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n+1)\ln^2 n} \end{aligned}$$

Do the series converge at the end points?

**Problem 2.** Find the power series expansions (centered at 0) of the following functions

$$\begin{aligned} a) & f(x) = x(4x^2 + 1)^{-1} \\ b) & f(x) = \sin 2x + x \cos 3x \end{aligned}$$

Where are the expansions valid (i.e. for what values of  $x$  do they converge)?

**Problem 3.** Find the the third order Taylor polynomial of  $1/\sin x$  at  $\pi/2$ .

**Problem 4.** Write the integral

$$\int_0^1 e^{x^3} dx$$

as an infinite series.

**Problem 5.** Consider the 5th order Taylor polynomial of  $\sin x$  at  $\pi$ . For  $|x - \pi| \leq \pi$  determine which gives a more accurate measure of the quality of the approximation: the Taylor remainder estimate *or* the alternating series error bound.

**Problem 6.** Sketch the *direction field* of

$$y' = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}(y^2 - 1),$$

and determine the equilibrium solutions. Are they stable?

**Problem 7.** Solve the equation

$$y' = 2 + 2y + x + xy.$$