

Math 182-Quiz 10

NAME: Key

Instructions: Show at least one step of your work (where appropriate) for full credit.

1. Use the series

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n, \quad -1 < x < 1$$

to find the series for $f(x) = \frac{1}{5+x}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5+x} &= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - (-\frac{x}{5})} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{x}{5}\right)^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5} \cdot (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{5^n} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5^{n+1}} x^n \end{aligned}$$

2. Compute the Taylor series,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n,$$

for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ centered at $x = 1$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} f(x) = \frac{1}{x} & f(1) = 1 \\ f'(x) = -x^{-2} & f'(1) = -1 \\ f''(x) = 2x^{-3} & f''(1) = 2 = 2! \\ f'''(x) = -2 \cdot 3 x^{-4} & f'''(1) = -2 \cdot 3 = -3! \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x} &= f(1) + f'(1)(x-1) + \frac{f''(1)}{2!}(x-1)^2 + \frac{f'''(1)}{3!}(x-1)^3 + \dots \\ &= 1 - (x-1) + \frac{2!}{2!}(x-1)^2 + \frac{-3!}{3!}(x-1)^3 + \dots \\ &= 1 - (x-1) + (x-1)^2 - (x-1)^3 + \dots \end{aligned}$$