

- Assignment 10 due on April 8
- Test 5 opens on April 22
  
- Today: Taylor series **(Videos 14.5, 14.6)**
- Wednesday: Analytic functions (Videos 14.7, 14.8)
- Friday: no class (Good Friday)
- Next week: Profit!

## Competition!

- Do you prefer cats or dogs? You **MUST** choose one. Now you are in the *C*-team or the *D*-team.
- Copy only one polynomial (*C* or *D*):

$$C(x) = -\frac{293}{8} + 29x + \frac{13}{4}x^2 - 3x^3 + \frac{3}{8}x^4$$

$$D(x) = 29 + 8(x - 3) - \frac{7}{2}(x - 3)^2 + \frac{9}{6}(x - 3)^3 + \frac{9}{24}(x - 3)^4$$

- I will ask you questions.  
Answer only about your polynomial (*C* or *D*).  
**No calculators!**

# Competition!

$$C(x) = -\frac{293}{8} + 29x + \frac{13}{4}x^2 - 3x^3 + \frac{3}{8}x^4$$

$$D(x) = 29 + 8(x-3) - \frac{7}{2}(x-3)^2 + \frac{9}{6}(x-3)^3 + \frac{9}{24}(x-3)^4$$

*C*-team compute...

0.  $C(3)$
1.  $C'(3)$
2.  $C''(3)$
3.  $C'''(3)$
4.  $C^{(4)}(3)$

*D*-team compute...

0.  $D(3)$
1.  $D'(3)$
2.  $D''(3)$
3.  $D'''(3)$
4.  $D^{(4)}(3)$

Simplify your answers (write them as rational numbers)

**No calculators!**

## I spy a polynomial with my little eye

I'm thinking of a cubic polynomial  $P$ . It satisfies

$$P(1) = 8, \quad P'(1) = -\pi, \quad P''(1) = 4, \quad P'''(1) = \sqrt{7}$$

What is  $P(x)$ ?

## A new Maclaurin series

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}.$$

1. Find a formula for its derivatives  $f^{(n)}(x)$ .

*Note:* Leave the coefficients factored (do not multiply them).  
You may find the “double factorial” notation useful:

$$7!! = 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1, \quad 8!! = 8 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2$$

2. Write its Maclaurin series at 0. Call it  $S(x)$ .  
Use sigma notation, and write out the first few terms explicitly as well.

*Note:* It may be useful to separate the 0-th order term and not include it in the “sigma”.

3. What is the radius of convergence of series  $S(x)$ ?

You may use without proof that for every  $x \in (-1, 1)$ ,

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} = S(x), \text{ which you just computed.}$$

4. Write  $h(x) = \arcsin x$  as a power series centered at 0.

*Hint:* Compute  $h'(x)$  and relate it to  $f(x)$ . Then integrate.

5. What is  $h^{(137)}(0)$ ?