

### Math 133 — Quiz 10B

(1) (4 points) Find the degree 3 Taylor polynomial  $P_3(x)$  of  $f(x) = \arctan x$  at  $a = 0$ .

$n$	$f^{(n)}(x)$	at $x=0$
0	$\arctan x$	0
1	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	1
2	$\frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$	-2
3	$\frac{-2(1+x^2) + 2x \cdot (\text{stuff})}{(1+x^2)^4}$	-2

$$P_3(x) = 0 + 1 \cdot x + \frac{(-2)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{(-2)}{3!} x^3$$

$$P_3(x) = x - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3}$$

(2) (4 points) Starting from a known series, write down the complete Maclaurin Series of  $f(x) = xe^{-x^2/2}$ . Show your reasoning.

(+) take  $u = -x^2/2$

$$e^u = 1 + u + \frac{u^2}{2!} + \frac{u^3}{3!} + \frac{u^4}{4!} + \dots \quad (+)$$

$$e^{-x^2/2} = 1 + \left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2!} \left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3!} \left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{4!} \left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^4 + \dots$$

$$= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{2^2 \cdot 2!} - \frac{x^6}{2^3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{x^8}{2^4 \cdot 4!} - \dots$$

(+) Multiply by  $x$

$$xe^{-x^2/2} = x - \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^5}{2 \cdot 2!} - \frac{x^7}{2^3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{x^9}{2^4 \cdot 4!} - \dots \quad \text{or} \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2^n \cdot n!}$$

Correct Answer (1 pt)      either form is ok

(3) (2 points) Write the first 4 terms in the Binomial Series for  $(1+x)^{-1/2}$ .

$$(1+x)^{-1/2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)}{3!} x^3 + \dots \quad (1 \text{ pt})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{16}x^3 + \dots \quad (1 \text{ pt})$$