

Power Series	Functions as Power Series	Taylor & Maclaurin	Taylor Polynomials	Random
100 What are the two things to find when doing Power Series?	100 Find the IoC: $g(x)=(x^3)/(1+x^7)$	100 What makes a Taylor series into a Maclaurin series?	100 Consider the following function. $f(x)=1/x, a=1, n=2, 0.7 \leq x \leq 1.3$ Approximate f by a Taylor polynomial with degree n at the number a.	100 What planet has the strongest gravity?
200 What is the primary test to find the radius of convergence?	200 Find a power series representation: $g(x)= (x^3)/(1+x^7)$	200 Find the function represented by the given power series: $\sum (-1)^n(x^{8n})/(n!)$		200 When Amazon started what was the only product they sold?
300 Find the radius & interval of convergence $\sum (x^n/n4^n)$ $n=1$ to ∞	300 Find the power series representation: $f(x)= 6/(1+7x^4)$	300 Find the Taylor series for f centered at 5 if: $f^{(n)}(5)=((-1)^nn!)/(4^n(n+3))$	300 A car is moving with speed 50 m/s and acceleration 4 m/s ² at a given instant. Using a second-degree Taylor polynomial, estimate how far the car moves in the next second.	300 What singer holds the most Grammy nominations?
400 Find the RoC & IoC. $\sum ((n+1)(x-2)^n)/(2n+1)!$ $n=0$ to ∞	400 Find the IoC: $f(x)= (3x^2)/(5-2\sqrt[3]{x})$	400 What is the radius of convergence R of the Taylor series? $f^{(n)}(5)=((-1)^nn!)/(4^n(n+3))$		400 How long is a marathon?
500 Find the RoC & IoC: $\sum ((x-8)^n)/(n^4+1)$ $n=0$ to ∞	500 Find the power series representation: $f(x)= (3x^2)/(5-2\sqrt[3]{x})$	500 Find the Maclaurin series: $f(x)= 9(1-x)^{-2}$	500 Consider the following function $f(x)=\sin(x), a=\pi/6, n=4, 0 \leq x \leq \pi/3$ Approximate f by a Taylor polynomial with degree n at the number a.	500 What is the closest living relative to the T-Rex?