Calculus Chapter 11 AP Problems

Cat # 14 Let S be the series

es 
$$S = \geq (\overline{1+t})$$
, where  $t \neq 0$ 

 $S = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{t}{t} \right)^{h}$ 

- A) Find the value to which S converges when t = 1.
- B) Determine the values of  $\underline{t}$  for which S converges.
- C) Find all values of t that make the sum of the series S greater than 10.

2.

1.

Cat # 14 Consider the power series

 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ 

where  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_n = \left(\frac{7}{n}\right) a_{n-1}$  for  $n \ge 1$ 

A) Find the first 4 terms and the general term of the series.

B) For what values of x does the series converge? C) If  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  find the value of f'(1)

3. Cat #14

4.

A) Find the 1<sup>st</sup> three terms in Taylor series about x=0 for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-2x}$ 

B) Find the interval of convergence for the series in Part A
C) Use partial fraction and the result from Part A to find the first five terms in the Taylor series about x=0 for g(x) = \_\_\_\_\_

$$(1-2x)(1-x)$$

Cat #14

Determine all values of x for which the series  $\sum_{K=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{K} x^{K}}{\ln(K+2)}$ 

converges.

5. Category #14 Let f be the function defined by:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{1 - 3\mathbf{x}}$$

- A) Write the first 4 terms of the Taylor series expansion of f(x) about x=0
- B) Find the general term
- C) Write the series using correct series notation
- D) Using  $1^{\alpha}$  3 terms of the series, find an approximation of f(-.5)
- E) Find the value of f at
- F) How many terms are adequate for approximating f(-1/6) with an error not exceeding .02

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$ 

- Category #14 Let f be the function defined by
  - (A) Write the  $1^{a}$  4 terms and general terms of the Taylor Series expansion of f(x) about x=2
  - B) Use the result from part (a) to find the  $1^{st}$  4 terms and general term of the series expansion about x=2 for

 $\ln |x-1|$ 

- C) Use the series in part (b) to compute a number that differs from ln 3/2 by less than .05. Justify.
- 7. Category #14

6:

8.

- A) Show that the series converges for p>1
  - $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{p} (\ln n)}$
- B) Determine whether the series converges or diverges for p=1. Show your analysis.
- C) Show that the series diverges for
- Category #14

Let f be the function given by

 $0 \le p < 1$ 

 $f(t) = \frac{4}{1+t^2}$ 

 $G(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(t) dt$ 

And G be the function given by

- A) Find the  $l^{\pi}$  4 nonzero terms and general term for the power series expansion of f(t) about t=0.
- B) Find the  $1^{a}$  4 nonzero terms and general terms for the power series expansion of G(x) about x=0.
- C) Find the interval of convergence of the power series in part (b) (Your solution must include an analysis that justifies your answer)

## HP Category + 17

A particle moves along the curve defined by the equation  $y = x^3 - 3x$ . The x-coordinate of the particle, x(t), satisfies the equation  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2t+1}}$ , for  $t \ge 0$  with initial condition x(0) = -4.

- (a) Find x(t) in terms of t.
- (b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  in terms of t.
- (c) Find the location of the particle at time t = 4.
- . (d) Find the speed of the particle at time t=4.
  - (e) Find the total distance traveled from  $0 \le t \le 3$ .