

Names: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the Taylor polynomial  $P_N(x)$  for the given function  $f$  at the number  $x = a$ . Write an equation for the remainder of order  $N$ , i.e.  $R_N(x)$ .

(a)  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 5$ ,  $a = 0$ ,  $n = 3$

(b)  $f(x) = e^x \sin x$ ,  $a = 0$ ,  $n = 3$ .

(c)  $f(x) = \ln x$ ,  $a = 2$ ,  $n = 5$ .

2. Find a general formula for the Taylor series generated by  $f$  at  $x = a$

(a)  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 5$ ,  $a = 0$  (compare this to problem 1a).

(b)  $f(x) = \cos x$ ,  $a = \pi$ .

(c)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$ ,  $a = 0$  (compare this to the geometric series formula for  $\frac{1}{1-x}$ ).

3. (a) Find the general formula for the Taylor series of  $f(x) = \ln x$  for  $a = 1$ .

(b) Evaluate the series at  $x = 2$  and simplify. Does this series look familiar?

(c) Does the series from part (a) converge? If so, what does it converge to?