University of South Carolina

Midterm Examination 3 November 21, 2017

Math 142–003/004

Closed book examination

Time: 75 minutes

Name _____

Instructions:

No notes, books, or calculators are allowed. If you need more space than is provided use the back of the previous page and clearly indicate you have done so. Simplify your final answers. **Full credit may not be awarded for insufficient accompanying work.**

1	12
2	8
3	8
4	6
5	9
6	7
Total	50

- 1. (12 points) For each of the following functions:
 - write down the Maclaurin series using Σ notation, and
 - write down the radius of convergence.

(You do not need to justify your answers.)

(a) e^x

(b) $\cos(x)$

(c) $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(d) $\tan^{-1}(x)$

2. (8 points) Determine the Taylor polynomial of order 3 generated by the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at x = 2.

3. (8 points) Determine the interval of convergence for the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3x-2)^n}{n} \; .$$

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4. (6 points)

(a) Using the Maclaurin polynomial of order 4 for $f(x) = e^x$, estimate the value of $\frac{1}{e}$.

(b) What is the maximum value of $|f^{(5)}(x)|$ on the interval [-1, 0]?

(c) Find an upper bound on the absolute value of the error for the estimate from (a) using the Remainder Estimation Theorem.

- 5. (9 points) Find the following:
 - (a) The Taylor polynomial of order 3 generated by $f(x) = \sin(2x)$ at x = 0.

(b) The Taylor polynomial of order 5 generated by $f(x) = x^3 e^x$ at x = 0.

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x) - x + \frac{x^3}{6}}{x^5}$$

6. (7 points) Let C be the parametric curve determined by

$$x = t^3$$
$$y = 3t^2 - t$$

where t is a parameter in the interval [0, 2].

(a) Determine the x and y coordinates of the point when t = 1.

(b) Determine
$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=1}$$
.

(c) Find an equation for the line tangent to the curve C at the point where t = 1.

(d) Determine
$$\left. \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right|_{t=1}$$
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