

The Taylor series for a function f about $x = 1$ is given by $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{4^n}{n} (x-1)^n$ and converges to $f(x)$ for $|x-1| < R$, where r is the radius of convergence of the Taylor series.

- a) Find the interval of convergence for Taylor Series of f .
- b) Find the first three nonzero terms and the general term of the Taylor series for f' , the derivative of f , about $x = 1$.
- c) Show that $|P_2(1.1) - f'(1.1)| \leq \frac{32}{125}$.
- d) The Taylor series for f' about $x = 1$, found in part (b), is a geometric series. Find the **function** f' to which the series converges for $|x-1| < R$.
- e) Use the function in part d to determine f for $|x-1| < R$.

Determine the value of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$

Determine the value of the following series given below

$$1 - \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2}{2!} + \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{4!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

Determine $f^{(7)}(x)$ in the series

$$x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$