

Series Review

Search and Rescue

Determine which test would be used to determine convergence or divergence

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{3n+1}$$

Write the 5th degree polynomial that represents $f(x)$ centered at $x = 0$

$$f(x) = \sin(2x)$$

Determine which test would be used to determine convergence or divergence

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right)^n$$

Determine which test would be used to determine convergence or divergence

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ne^{-n^2}$$

Write the 4th degree polynomial that represents the function
Centered at $x = 0$

$$f(x) = \cos(3x)$$

Determine which test would be used to determine convergence or divergence

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3n+1}$$

Determine which test would be used to determine convergence or divergence

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3}{4n+1}$$

The interval of convergence for the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{3n}}{n8^n}$ is

Determine which test would be used to determine convergence or divergence

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{10^n}$$

Write the 3rd degree polynomial for $f(x)$ given the following information

$$f(0) = 3, f'(0) = 2, f''(0) = -5, f'''(0) = 4$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{5^n} =$$

Determine which test would be used to determine convergence or divergence

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{2n+1} \right)^n$$

Find the coefficient of the sixth degree term of the Taylor series expansion for $f(x)$ centered at $x = 0$

$$f(x) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}$$

If the first 5 terms of the Taylor expansion for $f(x)$ about $x = 0$ are:

$$3 - 7x + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x^3 - 6x^4 \quad \text{then } f^4(0) =$$