

**MA 122: Weekly HW 2**

Answer these questions on a separate sheet of paper. Remember that your work must be very neat and complete.

**Problem 1:** Let  $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$  and let  $P_n(x)$  be the  $n$ th Maclaurin polynomial for  $f(x)$ . In class we showed that  $|E_n(x)| \rightarrow 0$  if  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Explain why the proof doesn't show that  $|E_n(2)| \rightarrow 0$ .

**Problem 2:**

- (a) Find an upper bound for the error of the  $n$ th MacLaurin approximation  $P_n(x)$  to  $f(x) = e^x$  for  $x \in [0, 1]$ . (Hint: to make life easy for yourself, at some point you may wish to round  $e$  up to 3.)
- (b) Find a value of  $n$  so that  $|E_n(1)| = |f(1) - P_n(1)| \leq .001$ . (You should do this using techniques discussed in class: don't just use trial and error.)
- (c) Use Mathematica to calculate both  $f(1)$  and  $P_n(1)$  (for the  $n$  from part (b)). What is their difference? Your answer here depends on your answer from (b): different people may have different answers. Hint: To define  $P_n(x)$  in Mathematica, use summation notation.
- (d) What happens to  $|E_n(1)|$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ? Explain.

**Problem 3:** Carefully prove (using the  $\varepsilon$  definition of limit) that the sequence  $(a_n)$  with  $a_n = \frac{1}{n^2}$  converges to 0.

**Problem 4:** Use any of the tools discussed in class to show that the sequence  $(a_n)$  with  $a_n = \frac{1}{n^2+5}$  converges to 0.

**Problem 5:** Carefully explain why the sequence  $((-1)^n)$  does not converge.

**Problem 6:** Let  $s_n = \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^i$ . Does the sequence  $(s_n)$  converge or diverge? Does the series  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-1)^i$  converge or diverge? Explain.

**Problem 7:** Let  $a_1 = 1$  and for  $n \geq 2$ , let  $a_n = \sqrt{1 + a_{n-1}}$ . Write out the first 5 terms of the sequence  $(a_n)$ . Assuming that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n)$  exists, find it.

**Problem 8:** Let  $(a_n)$  be the sequence from problem 7. Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  exists. (Hint: show that  $(a_n)$  is an increasing sequence bounded above by 2.)

**Problem 9:** Explain why the sequence  $(s_n)$  defined by:

$$s_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i!}.$$

converges.