

$$1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{x^n} \right] = \frac{x}{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{n+1} = 0 < 1$$

(D) Converges for all values of x

$$2) \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots) + (1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \dots)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2(\frac{x^2}{2!}) + 2(\frac{x^4}{4!}) + \dots}{2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} \quad (B)$$

$$3) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{n+2} = S$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(x+2)^{n+1}}{(n+3)} \cdot \frac{n+2}{(x+2)^n} \right] = |x+2| < 1$$

$$-1 < x+2 < 1$$

$$-3 < x < -1$$

Endpoints

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -3 \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+2} \end{array}$$

AST
converges

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -1 \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+2} \end{array}$$

LCT
 $\leq \frac{1}{n}$ diverges

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n+2} \cdot n \right] = 1$$

diverges

$$4) \sin x$$

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

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

$$f''(x) = -\sin x$$

$$f'''(x) = -\cos x$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \sin x$$

$$f^{(4)}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\text{coefficient} = \frac{1}{4!} \quad (C)$$

$$5) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 5x^n$$

GST

$$-1 < x < 1$$

$$6) f^{(6)}(x) = -\sin x$$

$$f^{(6)}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$\text{coefficient} = \frac{-1}{6!} \quad (D)$$

S converges
on $-3 < x < -1$

$$7) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$x^3 = x^{2n+1}$$

$$2n+1 = 3 \quad \text{coefficient: } (-1)^1 \cdot \frac{1}{3!}$$

$$2n = 2$$

$$n = 1$$

$$= \frac{-1}{6}$$

(E)

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{n!} = 1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2!} - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^8}{4!} - \dots$$

$$f'(x) = -2x + \frac{4x^3}{2!} - \frac{6x^5}{3!} + \frac{8x^7}{4!} - \dots$$

$$f''(x) = -2 + \frac{12x^2}{2!} - \frac{30x^4}{3!} + \frac{56x^6}{4!} - \dots$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (2n)(2n-1) x^{2n-2}}{n!} \leftarrow \text{NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PROBLEM, BUT INTERESTING TO THINK ABOUT}$$

$$\boxed{f''(0) = -2}$$