

# DIGITLE – BC CALCULUS

## Puzzle 215 – Taylor Series



**Directions:** The first 5 problems have single digit or letter answers. The 6<sup>th</sup> problem has a 3-digit answer (counting leading zeros if present). You have a choice: solve the easier single-character answer problems or tackle the more difficult 3-digit answer and the multiple choice. Once you have done that, attempt to solve the puzzle by entering the following url on your computer, tablet, or phone: <https://mastermathmentor.com/mmm/digitle.ashx>. The correct puzzle answer will be the digits/letters of your answer(s) scrambled. Use the following interpretation. You get 6 tries. Problems should be done without graphing calculators.

- Green :** the digit is in the answer and is in the correct spot.      **Grey :** the digit is not in the answer.  
**Yellow:** the digit is in the answer but is not in the correct spot.

### Single Digit or Letter Answers:

1) What is the coefficient of the 3<sup>rd</sup> degree term of the Taylor series for  $f(x) = -48(3x - 1)^{5/3}$  centered at  $x = 3$ ?

2) Write  $\frac{1 - e^{-x}}{x}$  as a power series.

A.  $1 - \frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{3!} - \frac{x^3}{4!} + \dots$

B.  $1 - \frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{3!} - \frac{x^3}{4!} + \dots$

C.  $\frac{x}{2!} - \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^3}{4!} + \dots$

D.  $\frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^3}{4!} + \dots$

3) If  $f(x) = 9\sin(2x^2)$ , approximate  $f(1)$  using the 6<sup>th</sup> degree term for the Maclaurin series for  $f$ .

4) Using familiar series, find the 4<sup>th</sup> degree term of the Taylor series for  $f(x) = e^x \cos x$  about  $x = 0$ .

A.  $\frac{x^4}{4}$

B.  $\frac{x^4}{24}$

C.  $\frac{-5x^4}{24}$

D.  $\frac{-x^4}{6}$

5) Find the coefficient for the 3<sup>rd</sup> term of the power series for  $f(x) = \frac{56}{x+2}$ , centered at 0.

### Three Digit Answer:

6) The Maclaurin series for  $f(x)$  is given by  $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2!} + \frac{x}{2 \cdot 3!} + \frac{x^2}{3 \cdot 4!} + \frac{x^3}{4 \cdot 5!} + \frac{x^4}{5 \cdot 6!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{(n+1)(n+2)!} + \dots$ . The value of  $f^{(7)}(0)$  can be written as  $\frac{1}{a}$ . Find  $a$ .