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MA205B - Differential Equations I - Quiz 4

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2012

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n}}{n+1} (x-5)^n$$

↑
 $x_0 = 5$

- ⑤ 1. Find the interval of convergence of f .
- ③ 2. Find a power series for $f'(x)$.
- ② 3. Find the interval of convergence of f' .

1. Use the Ratio Test.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } L &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{-(n+1)}}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n}{2^{-n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2 \cdot (n+1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The radius of convergence is ~~ρ~~ $\rho = \frac{1}{L} = 2$

The interval of convergence is $(5-2, 5+2)$
 $= (3, 7)$.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n}}{n+1} (x-5)^n$$

$$2. \quad f'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-n} \cdot n}{n+1} (x-5)^{n-1}$$

3. $(3, 7)$ (Radius of convergence for f' is always the same as for f .)