## MIDTERM I Math 126, Section C October 18, 2006

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Problem	Total Points	Score
1	15	
2	15	
3	15	
4	15	
Total	60	

- You may use a scientific calculator and one two-sided sheet of handwritten notes. No other notes, books or calculators are allowed. Please turn off your cell phone.

- Show all your work to get full credit.
- Read instructions for each problem CAREFULLY.
- Leave all your answers in EXACT form.
- Check your work!

- 1. (15pts) Find the Taylor series for a given function f(x). Give your answer using summation notation.
  - (a)  $f(x) = e^x$ , based at a = 2

(b)  $f(x) = \ln(1 - 2x)$ , based at a = 0.

- 2. (15pts) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)(1+x)}$ .
  - (a) Find the Taylor series for f(x) based at a = 0, and the interval of convergence. Give your answer using the summation notation.

(b) Find the 6<sup>th</sup> Taylor polynomial of f(x) based at a = 0. Simplify your answer as much as possible.

(c) Find  $f^{(6)}(0)$ .

- 3. (15pts) Let  $f(x) = 2\cos^2 x 1$ .
  - (a) Find the quadratic approximation  $T_2(x)$  of f(x) based at a = 0

- (b) Use the quadratic approximation to estimate  $f(\frac{\pi}{8})$ .
- (c) Using Taylor's inequality, find the error bound for the estimate you computed in (b).

- 4. (15pts) Let A = (3, 0, 0), B = (0, 4, 0), and C = (0, 0, 1).
  - (a) Find the area of the triangle ABC<u>*Hint.*</u> The following indentity may be useful:  $3^2 + 4^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$ .

(b) Let CH be the height of the triangle from the vertex C to the base AB. Find the coordinates of the point H.