

MAC 2312 (Calculus II) — Answers
 QUIZ 9, Friday October 28, 2016

Name:

PID:

Remember to show all your work; you won't get any credits if only your answers are shown without the steps leading to them.

1. [4] a) Show that the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2/3}}$ converges. b) Is the convergence absolute or conditional?

a) Set $u_k = \frac{1}{k^{2/3}}$, $k=1, 2, \dots$. Since $k < k+1$, we have $k^{2/3} < (k+1)^{2/3}$, so $\frac{1}{(k+1)^{2/3}} < \frac{1}{k^{2/3}}$ or $u_{k+1} < u_k$, $k=1, 2, \dots$. Now $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} u_k = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{k^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0$. Hence $(u_k)_k$ decreases to zero. Consequently the series converges by the alternating series test.

b) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{2/3}}$ is a p-series with $p = \frac{2}{3} < 1$; so $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{2/3}}$ diverges. Hence the convergence in a) is conditional.

2. [2] Find an upper bound on the absolute error that results when the sum of the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2/3}}$ is approximated by the 7999th partial sum.

$$\text{Set } s = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2/3}}, \quad S_{7999} = \sum_{k=1}^{7999} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2/3}}$$

By the alternating series test, we know that the absolute error satisfies

$$|S_{7999} - s| \leq \frac{1}{(8000)^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{8^{2/3}(1000)^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{2^2(10)^2} = \frac{1}{400}$$

3. [4] Let $f(x) = \cos(3x)$. Find the fourth order Taylor polynomial for f about $x = \pi/3$.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= -3\sin(3x), \quad f''(x) = -9\cos(3x), \quad f'''(x) = 27\sin(3x), \\ f^{(4)}(x) &= 81\cos(3x). \quad f(\pi/3) = \cos(\pi) = -1, \quad f'(\pi/3) = 0, \quad f''(\pi/3) = 9, \quad f^{(3)}(\pi/3) = 0, \quad f^{(4)}(\pi/3) = 81 \\ P_4(x) &= f(\pi/3) + f'(\pi/3)(x - \pi/3) + \frac{f''(\pi/3)}{2}(x - \pi/3)^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(\pi/3)}{6}(x - \pi/3)^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(\pi/3)}{24}(x - \pi/3)^4 \\ &= -1 + 0 + \frac{9}{2}(x - \pi/3)^2 + 0 - \frac{81}{24}(x - \pi/3)^4 \\ &= -1 + \frac{9}{2}(x - \pi/3)^2 - \frac{27}{8}(x - \pi/3)^4 \end{aligned}$$