

**Math 8: Calculus in one and several variables**  
**Winter 2019 - Homework 3**

Return date: Friday 01/25/19

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**keywords:** *limits and integrals with Taylor series, vectors, dot product*

*Instructions:* Write your answers neatly and clearly on straight-edged paper, use complete sentences and label any diagrams. Please show your work; no credit is given for solutions without work or justification.

**exercise 1.** (3 points) Use the power series of  $\tan^{-1}(x)$  to prove the following expression for  $\pi$  as the sum of an infinite series:

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3^n \cdot (2n+1)}.$$

**Hint:** What is  $\tan(\frac{\pi}{6})$ ?

**exercise 2.** (5 points) Use Taylor series to evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x) - x}{2x^3}.$$

**exercise 3.** (6 points) Let  $f(x) = \ln(1 + \frac{1}{2}x)$ .

- a) Write down the Maclaurin series for  $f(x)$  and indicate its radius of convergence. Don't use the ratio test, use what you know about a related series.
- b) Find the Maclaurin series for  $\int f(x) dx$ .
- c) Write down a series that converges to  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ .
- d) Estimate your result in c) with the first four non-zero values of the series of  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ .

**exercise 4.** (6 points) Describe in words the regions of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  represented by the following equation(s) or inequalities. Make a simple sketch to clarify your answer.

- a)  $z \geq -2$ .
  - b)  $y^2 = 4$ .
  - c)  $x = z$ .
  - d)  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and  $z = 1$ .
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