

Goal Evaluate more complicated sums with the aid of known Taylor series. Evaluate limits using Taylor series.

Problems to hand in

Find the **sum** of each of the following series (which do converge). Simplify.

1. $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots$

2. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n+1}}{9^n (2n)!}$

3. $-\frac{\pi^3}{3!} + \frac{\pi^5}{5!} - \frac{\pi^7}{7!} + \frac{\pi^9}{9!} - \dots$

4. $-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots$

5. $-1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} - \dots$

6. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\ln 8)^n}{3^{n+1} n!}$

7. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n}}{(36)^n (2n+1)!}$

8. $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2(6)^2} + \frac{1}{3(6)^3} - \frac{1}{4(6)^4} + \dots$

9. $1 - e + \frac{e^2}{2!} - \frac{e^3}{3!} + \frac{e^4}{4!} - \frac{e^5}{5!} + \dots$

10. $-\frac{\pi^2}{2!} + \frac{\pi^4}{4!} - \frac{\pi^6}{6!} + \frac{\pi^8}{8!} - \dots$

11. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n}}{(2n)!}$

12. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^n}$

13. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2^{n+1} (\ln 9)^n}{n!}$

14. $4 - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{9} - \dots$

15. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^6 (x-6)^n}{n!}$ (answer will be in x)

16. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \pi^{2n+1}}{9 (2n)!}$

17. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3! \pi^n}$

18. $-\pi + \frac{\pi^3}{3!} - \frac{\pi^5}{5!} + \dots$

19. $1 + 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$

20. $2 - 1 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{5} - \dots$

21. $\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{5!} + \dots$

22. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \pi^{2n+1}}{(\sqrt{2})^{4n} (2n)!}$

23. Use Series to Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x - \arctan x}{\ln(1+5x) - 5x}$. Check your answer using L'Hôpital's Rule.