

## Math 152 Lab 8

Use Python to solve each problem.

1. Given  $a_n = \frac{1}{(2n+1)^3}$

- (a) Plot  $a_n$  in the window  $y \in [0, .000001]$  to determine the fewest number of terms needed to sum  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n$  to within .000001 (based on the Alternating Series Estimation Theorem).
- (b) Use **solve** to confirm your graphical answer in part (a)
- (c) Find the sum of the series to within .000001.
- (d) Let  $S$  equal your value from (c). Compute  $(32S)^{1/3}$  and explain the significance of your answer.

2. Given the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{6n+5}}{2n+1}$  :

- (a) Simplify  $\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$  and find the limit.
- (b) State the values of  $x$  for which this limit is less than 1 (you may do this by hand or by using **reduce\_inequalities** in Python). Your answer will be an interval which is centered at  $x = 0$ ; how far from 0 is each endpoint? (this is called the *radius of convergence* of the series). Substitute each endpoint into the series to determine whether the series converges or not.
- (c) It can be shown that for values of  $x$  where the series converges, it converges to  $f(x) = x^2 \arctan(x^3)$  (we call these values of  $x$  the *interval of convergence* of the series). To illustrate this, find  $s_1$ ,  $s_3$ , and  $s_5$ . Plot these three polynomials and  $f$  on the same set of axes in its interval of convergence (use default range).

3. Given the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}\right) x^n$  :

- (a) Simplify  $\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$  and find the limit.
- (b) State the radius of convergence and the endpoints. Substitute to show whether each endpoint is in the interval of convergence or not.
- (c) It can be shown that the series converges to  $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x^2+3x+2}$  on its interval of convergence. To illustrate this, find  $s_5$ ,  $s_{10}$ , and  $s_{15}$ . Plot these three polynomials and  $f$  on the same set of axes in its interval of convergence ( $y \in [-5, 5]$ ).

- (d) Find the partial fraction decomposition of  $f$ . Based on this, explain in a print statement how to obtain the power series by hand (in general-you do not have to list the steps).