

1. Use the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = e^x$  to obtain a series for the function  $g(x) = x^2(e^x - 1)$ .

Write your final answer in sigma notation.

$$g(x) = x^2(e^x - 1) = x^2 \left( \left( 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots \right) - 1 \right)$$

$$= x^2 \left( x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots \right)$$

$$= x^3 + \frac{x^4}{2!} + \frac{x^5}{3!} + \frac{x^6}{4!} + \frac{x^7}{5!} + \dots$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{k+2}}{k!}$$

2. Write the first four terms of the binomial series for  $(x+1)^{-4}$ .

$$(x+1)^{-4} = 1 - 4x + \frac{(-4)(-5)x^2}{2!} + \frac{(-4)(-5)(-6)x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$= 1 - 4x + 10x^2 - 20x^3 + \dots$$

1. Write the first four terms of the binomial series for  $(x+1)^{-2}$ .

$$(x+1)^{-2} = 1 + 2x + \frac{(-2)(-3)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{(-2)(-3)(-4)}{3!} x^3 + \dots$$

$$= \boxed{1 - 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3 + \dots}$$

2. Use the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = e^x$  to obtain a series for the function  $g(x) = e^{2x}$ .

Write your final answer in sigma notation.

$$e^{2x} = 1 + 2x + \frac{(2x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(2x)^3}{3!} + \frac{(2x)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$= 1 + 2x + \frac{2^2}{2!} x^2 + \frac{2^3}{3!} x^3 + \frac{2^4}{4!} x^4 + \dots$$

$$= \boxed{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!} x^k}$$

1. Use the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = e^x$  to obtain a series for the function  $g(x) = x^2(e^x - x - 1)$ .

Write your final answer in sigma notation.

$$\begin{aligned}g(x) &= x^2(e^x - x - 1) \\&= x^2\left(\left(1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots\right) - x - 1\right) \\&= x^2\left(\frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots\right) \\&= \frac{x^4}{2!} + \frac{x^5}{3!} + \frac{x^6}{4!} + \frac{x^7}{5!} + \dots \\&= \boxed{\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{x^{k+2}}{k!}}\end{aligned}$$

2. Write the first four terms of the binomial series for  $(x+1)^{-1}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}(x+1)^{-1} &= 1 - x + \frac{(-1)(-2)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{(-1)(-2)(-3)}{3!}x^3 + \dots \\&= \boxed{1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots}\end{aligned}$$

1. Write the first four terms of the binomial series for
- $(x+1)^{-3}$
- .

$$(x+1)^{-3} = 1 - 3x + \frac{(-3)(-4)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{(-3)(-4)(-5)}{3!} x^3 + \dots$$

$$= \boxed{1 - 3x + 6x^2 + 10x^3 + \dots}$$

2. Use the Maclaurin series for
- $f(x) = e^x$
- to obtain a series for the function
- $g(x) = xe^{-x}$
- .

Write your final answer in sigma notation.

$$g(x) = xe^{-x} = x \left( 1 + (-x) + \frac{(-x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(-x)^3}{3!} + \frac{(-x)^4}{4!} + \frac{(-x)^5}{5!} + \dots \right)$$

$$= x \left( 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots \right)$$

$$= x - x^2 + \frac{x^3}{2!} - \frac{x^4}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{5!} + \dots$$

$$= \frac{x^1}{0!} - \frac{x^2}{1!} + \frac{x^3}{2!} - \frac{x^4}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{5!} + \dots$$

$$= \boxed{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{x^{k+1}}{k!}}$$