CALCULUS II
Quiz \# 4
September 19th, 2007

First Name : $\qquad$
Last Name : $\qquad$
Section \& TA's name : $\qquad$

1. Compute the radius of convergence of ?
(Give the test justifying you answer)

$$
\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin (2 \pi k / 13)}{\left(k^{4}+1\right)^{2 / 7}} x^{k}
$$

2. (a) Compute the derivative of the function

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{2} \ln \left\{\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right\}
$$

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=
$$

(b) Give the Taylor series near $x=0$ of

$$
\frac{1}{1-x^{2}}=
$$

(c) From the previous question, deduce the Taylor expansion of $f$

$$
\frac{1}{2} \ln \left\{\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right\}=
$$

3. Is the following series absolutely convergent? Conditionally convergent? Why?

$$
\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{k-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}
$$

