

**413: PROBLEM SET 8. DUE THURSDAY 24 APRIL**

- (1) Section 6.1.5 #4.
- (2) Section 6.1.5 #5.
- (3) Section 6.1.5 #8.
- (4) Section 6.2.4 #4.
- (5) Section 7.2.4 #5. (In this problem, assume that  $a$  is rational.)
- (6) Section 7.2.4 #9.
- (7) Section 7.2.4 #10.
- (8) Section 7.3.4 #12.
- (9) Calculate the radius of convergence of the following power series:
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n^2 + 2n + 2)x^n$ .
  - (b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (3^n + (-3)^n)x^n$ .
- (10) Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2 & x \leq 0 \\ 4 - x & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Compute the Riemann integral  $\int_{-1}^1 f(x)dx$ . Make sure you prove rigorously that your answer is correct.

- (11) A *rational function* is a function of the form  $f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$  where  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  are polynomial functions. For each of the power series  $a(x)$  in Question 10, state whether  $a(x)$  is equal to a rational function within its radius of convergence or not. If it is equal to a rational function, calculate the function.