# Mathematics 1120H - Calculus II: Integrals and Series <br> Trent University, Winter 2024 <br> Assignment \#11 <br> Series of Power II: Taylor's Formula vs. Algebra <br> Due* just before midnight on Friday, 5 April. 

Please do all three of the following problems by hand. No SageMath this time, except maybe to check your answers.

1. For what values of $x$ does the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}(n+1) x^{n}$ converge? [3]
2. Use Taylor's Formula to show that $\frac{1}{(1+x)^{2}}=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}(n+1) x^{n}$ when the series converges. [4]
3. Use algebra to show that $\frac{1}{(1+x)^{2}}=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}(n+1) x^{n}$ when the series converges. [3]

Hint: $\frac{1}{1+x}=\frac{1}{1-(-x)}$ is the sum of the geometric series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n} x^{n}=1-x+x^{2}-x^{3}+\cdots$ when that series converges.

## Another mathematics nursery rhyme:

Little Jack Horner
Sat in the corner
trying to work out $\pi$.
He said 'It's minus the logarithm
Of minus one to the $i$.'
Also from Seven Years of Manifold 1968-1980.

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[^0]:    * You should submit your solutions via Blackboard's Assignments module, preferably as a single pdf. If submission via Blackboard fails, please submit your work to your instructor by email or on paper.

