

**MAT 127: Calculus C, Fall 2009**  
**Homework Assignment 10**

**Problem Set 10 is due before the beginning of lecture on**  
**Wednesday, 12/02** if enrolled in L01, L02  
**Thursday, 12/03** if enrolled in L03, L04

This homework assignment covers 1.5 weeks and so is longer than usual.

Please read Sections 8.6-8.7 thoroughly before starting on the problem set.

**Problem Set 10:** 8.6 6,14,29,30,35,36,38; 8.7 10\*,20\*,36\*,42,45; Problems H,I (see below)  
\*also determine the radius and interval convergence

*Please write your solutions legibly; the graders may disregard solutions that are not readily readable. All solutions must be stapled (no paper clips) and have your name and lecture number in the upper-right corner of the first page.*

**Problem H**

Use Taylor series to obtain *Euler's formula*:

$$e^{it} = \cos t + i \sin t.$$

This formula is used in solving second-order linear homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients.

**Problem I**

(a) Let  $p(x)$  be any polynomial in  $x$  and  $n > 0$  any positive integer. Show that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{-n} p(x) e^{-1/x^2} = 0.$$

(b) Show that the function  $f = f(x)$  given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-1/x^2}, & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0; \end{cases}$$

is smooth and its  $k$ -th derivative is a function of the form

$$f^{(k)}(x) = \begin{cases} x^{-n_k} p_k(x) e^{-1/x^2}, & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0, \end{cases}$$

where  $n_k$  is some positive integer and  $p_k(x)$  is some polynomial in  $x$ . Conclude that the smooth function  $f(x)$  does not admit a Taylor series expansion on any neighborhood of 0 (the Taylor series of  $f$  at  $x=0$  does not converge to  $f(x)$  for any  $x \neq 0$ ).