- **10**. [12 points]
  - a. [6 points] Find the radius and interval of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{2n}}{n \cdot 3^n} \, .$$

Show every step of any calculations and fully justify your answer with careful reasoning. Write your final answers on the answer blanks provided.

Answer:	Radius of Convergence:	

Interval of Convergence: \_

**b.** [3 points] The Maclaurin series for a function f(x) is the power series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}x^{2n}}{n \cdot 3^n}$ . The function f(x) is closely related to one of the functions that appears on the formula sheet on the last page of this exam. Find a formula for f(x) in closed form (i.e. without sigma notation or ellipses  $(\cdots)$ ).

Answer: 
$$f(x) =$$

**c.** [3 points] Suppose the Taylor series about x=0 for a function g(x) is  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} x^{3n}$ . Let  $h(x) = g(\frac{x}{2})$ . Find  $h^{(15)}(0)$ .

**Answer:** 
$$h^{(15)}(0) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$