

6. [13 points] Values of a function  $g(x)$  and some of its derivatives at  $x = 2$  are given in the table below. Use this information for some of the problems below.

$g(2)$	$g'(2)$	$g''(2)$	$g'''(2)$	$g^{(4)}(2)$
1	2	-4	0	4

- a. [4 points] Find the first 4 nonzero terms of the Taylor series of  $g(x)$  about  $x = 2$ . Write your final answer as a polynomial  $P(x)$  in the blank below.

$$P(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- b. [4 points] Using known Taylor series, find the first 3 nonzero terms of the Taylor series of  $f(x) = (x - 2) \ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$  about  $x = 2$ . Write your final answer as a polynomial  $Q(x)$  in the blank below. (*Hint:*  $f(x) = (x - 2) \ln\left(1 + \frac{(x - 2)}{2}\right)$ )

$$Q(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- c. [5 points] Let  $H(x) = 1 + \int_2^x f(t) + g(t)dt$ . Find the first 4 nonzero terms of the Taylor series of  $H$  about  $x = 2$ . Write your final answer as a polynomial  $R(x)$  in the blank below. Partial credit may be given for finding the appropriate terms of  $\int_2^x f(t)dt$  or  $\int_2^x g(t)dt$ .

$$R(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$