- **6.** (15 points) For each of the following statements, circle **T** if the statement is always true, and otherwise circle **F**. No explanations are required.
- (a) The Taylor series for $\sin(x)$ about x = 1 is $(x 1) \frac{(x 1)^3}{3!} + \frac{(x 1)^5}{5!} \cdots$

 ${f T}$

(b) If Euler's method with 10 steps is used to approximate the solution to the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y$, y(0) = 1 at x = 1, then the approximation will be an overestimate for the exact solution.

 \mathbf{T}

(c) Let f be a continuous, positive, decreasing function defined for $x \ge 1$ such that $\int_1^\infty f(x) dx$ converges. If $a_n = f(n)$, then $\sum_{n=1}^\infty a_n = \int_1^\infty f(x) dx$.

 ${f T}$

(d) The system of differential equations,

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{1}{x}\frac{dx}{dt} & = & y-1, \\ \frac{1}{y}\frac{dy}{dt} & = & x-1, \end{array}$$

models the interaction of two populations involved in a predator-prey relationship.

 \mathbf{T}

(e) The relative growth rate of the population in the logistic model for population growth is a linear function of the population.

 ${f T}$