

1. Find the radius and interval of convergence of the given power series (remember to check the endpoints!)

$$1 - 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3 + 5x^4 - \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k+1)x^k$$

2. Give the terms of order 3 or less for the power series of  $e^x \sin(x)$  by multiplying the power series for  $e^x$  with the power series for  $\sin(x)$ . (Note: it works just like polynomial multiplication...)

3. Verify the formula  $\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ . (Note:  $\cosh x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!}$ ).

4. Use power series to calculate the limit, and verify that l'Hopital's rule gives the same answer:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$$