

Turn in starred problems Tuesday 09/11/2007.

I have listed 4.2.6 before 4.2.3 because 4.2.6 teaches us an important lesson about finding Taylor series: it is frequently easiest to get a Taylor series starting from some other Taylor series that one knows, rather than using formula (16) on page 181. For example, in 3(a) it helps to write $e^x = e e^{x-1}$. For 3(l) one should start from formula (6.2), page 192.

Section 4.2:

- 1 (a), *(c), (d), (g), *(h)
- 2 (b), (d), *(g)
- *6
- 3 (a), (e), (i), (l)
- 7 (a), *(e), (i), (j)

Section 4.3:

- 1 (a), (b), (c), *(g), *(o)
- 2