## Section 10.2/10.3

1. The following parts refer to $f(x)=\frac{1}{3-x}$.
A. Write the Taylor series expansion for $f(x)$ about $x=0$.
B. Expand $f(x)$ in a Taylor series in terms of $\frac{x}{3}$ about $x=0$.
C. Find the Taylor series expansion for $f(x)$ about $x=2$ without actually taking the derivatives. (Hint: rewrite the denominator so that $x-2$ appears.)
D. Do part C by actually taking the derivatives of. $f(x)$. Is your series expansion identical to the one you got in part C?
E. Use part A to find each of the following
(i) $f^{\prime}(0)$
(ii) $f^{\prime \prime \prime}(0)$
(iii) $\boldsymbol{f}^{(5)}(0)$
F. Use part C to find each of the following
(i) $f^{\prime}(2)$
(ii) $f^{\prime \prime \prime}(2)$
(iii) $f^{(5)}(2)$
G. Find the Taylor series expansion about $x=0$. Include at least four nonzero terms.
(i) $\frac{x}{3-x}$
(ii) $\frac{e^{-x}}{3-x}$
