

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y' + 2xy = 0 \quad y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5 + \dots$$

$$y' = a_1 + 2a_2x + 3a_3x^2 + 4a_4x^3 + 5a_5x^4 + 6a_6x^5 + \dots$$

$$y' + 2xy = a_1 + 2a_2x + 3a_3x^2 + 4a_4x^3 + 5a_5x^4 + 6a_6x^5 + \dots$$

$$+ 2a_0x + 2a_1x^2 + 2a_2x^3 + 2a_3x^4 + 2a_4x^5 + \dots$$

$$= a_1 + (2a_1 + 2a_0)x + (3a_2 + 2a_1)x^2 + (4a_3 + 2a_2)x^3 + \dots$$

$$a_1 = 0 \quad a_2 = -\frac{1}{2}a_0 \quad a_3 = 0 \quad a_4 = -\frac{1}{4}a_2 = \frac{1}{4!2}a_0 \quad a_5 = 0$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}a_0$$

$$6a_6 = -2a_4$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}a_0$$

$$a_6 = -\frac{1}{6}a_4 = -\frac{1}{3!2}a_0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= a_0(1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{3!2}x^6 + \dots) \\ y &= a_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!2} x^{2n} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad h(x) = \frac{3}{7+x} = \frac{3}{7+x+2-2} = \frac{3}{9+(x-2)} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{9}(x-2)} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - [-\frac{1}{9}(x-2)]}$$

$$\text{Geometric, } r = -\frac{1}{9}(x-2), \text{ so } \boxed{h(x) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)^n (x-2)^n}$$

Converges for $\left|-\frac{1}{9}(x-2)\right| < 1$, or $|x-2| < 9$. Centered at $c=2$, ROC = 9. The IOC is $\boxed{(-7, 11)}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a) \sin x = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \frac{1}{9!}x^9 - \dots$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 - \frac{1}{6!}x^6 + \frac{1}{8!}x^8 - \dots$$

$$b) (-x)^3 = -x, (-x)^4 = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \text{ c) } \cos(-x) &= 1 - \frac{1}{2!}(-x)^2 + \frac{1}{4!}(-x)^4 - \frac{1}{6!}(-x)^6 + \frac{1}{8!}(-x)^8 - \dots \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 - \frac{1}{6!}x^6 + \frac{1}{8!}x^8 - \dots \end{aligned}$$

The series is the same as the one for $\cos x$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \sin(-x) &= (-x) - \frac{1}{3!}(-x)^3 + \frac{1}{5!}(-x)^5 - \frac{1}{7!}(-x)^7 + \frac{1}{9!}(-x)^9 - \dots \\ &= -x + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 - \frac{1}{5!}x^5 + \frac{1}{7!}x^7 - \frac{1}{9!}x^9 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

The series for $\sin(-x)$ is the negative of the series for $\sin x$.

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ a) } \left\{ (i)^n \right\}_{n=0}^{\infty} = 1, i, -1, -i, 1, i, -1, -i, 1, i, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } e^{i\theta} &= 1 + (i\theta) + \frac{1}{2!}(i\theta)^2 + \frac{1}{3!}(i\theta)^3 + \frac{1}{4!}(i\theta)^4 + \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{5!}(i\theta)^5 + \frac{1}{6!}(i\theta)^6 + \frac{1}{7!}(i\theta)^7 + \frac{1}{8!}(i\theta)^8 + \frac{1}{9!}(i\theta)^9 + \dots \\ &= 1 + i\theta - \frac{1}{2!}\theta^2 - i\frac{1}{3!}\theta^3 + \frac{1}{4!}\theta^4 + i\frac{1}{5!}\theta^5 \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{6!}\theta^6 - i\frac{1}{7!}\theta^7 + \frac{1}{8!}\theta^8 + i\frac{1}{9!}\theta^9 + \dots \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{2!}\theta^2 + \frac{1}{4!}\theta^4 - \frac{1}{6!}\theta^6 + \frac{1}{8!}\theta^8 - \dots \right) \\ &\quad + i\left(\theta - \frac{1}{3!}\theta^3 + \frac{1}{5!}\theta^5 - \frac{1}{7!}\theta^7 + \frac{1}{9!}\theta^9 - \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta}$$