

AP[®] CALCULUS BC

2018 SCORING GUIDELINES

The Maclaurin series for $\ln(1+x)$ is given by

$$x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \cdots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n} + \cdots$$

On its interval of convergence, this series converges to $\ln(1+x)$. Let f be the function defined by

$$f(x) = x \ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\right).$$

- (a) Write the first four nonzero terms and the general term of the Maclaurin series for f .
- (b) Determine the interval of convergence of the Maclaurin series for f . Show the work that leads to your answer.
- (c) Let $P_4(x)$ be the fourth-degree Taylor polynomial for f about $x = 0$. Use the alternating series error bound to find an upper bound for $|P_4(2) - f(2)|$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\right) &= \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^4 + \cdots + \\ &\quad + (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^n + \cdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\right) &= \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 3^2} + \frac{x^4}{3 \cdot 3^3} - \frac{x^5}{4 \cdot 3^4} + \cdots + \\ &\quad + (-1)^{n+1} \cdot \frac{x^{n+1}}{3^n \cdot n} + \cdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \left| \frac{x^{n+2}}{3^{n+1}(n+1)} \right| &= \left| \frac{n}{3(n+1)} \cdot x \right| \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{3(n+1)} \cdot x &= \frac{x}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x}{3} < 1 \Rightarrow -3 < x < 3$$

The series converges when $-3 < x \leq 3$

$$\text{When } x = -3, \text{ the series is } 3 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \cdots$$

The series diverges.

$$\text{When } x = 3, \text{ the series is } 3 - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{3} - \frac{3}{4} + \cdots$$

The series converges by the Alternating Series Test.

Therefore, the interval of convergence is $-3 < x \leq 3$.

$$\text{(c)} \quad |P_4(2) - f(2)| < \frac{2^6}{5 \cdot 3^5} = \frac{64}{1215}$$

$$2 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{first four terms} \\ 1 : \text{general term} \end{cases}$$

$$5 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{sets up ratio} \\ 1 : \text{computes limit of ratio} \\ 1 : \text{identifies interior of} \\ \quad \text{interval of convergence} \\ 1 : \text{considers both endpoints} \\ 1 : \text{analysis and interval of convergence} \end{cases}$$

$$2 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{uses the fifth term as an error bound} \\ 1 : \text{error bound} \end{cases}$$