

## Problem 15

In each of Problems 9 through 16, determine the Taylor series about the point  $x_0$  for the given function. Also determine the radius of convergence of the series.

$$\frac{1}{1-x}, \quad x_0 = 0$$

### Solution

The Taylor series expansion for a function  $f(x)$  about the point  $x = x_0$  is

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!} (x - x_0)^n.$$

Since  $x_0 = 0$ , this formula reduces to

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} x^n.$$

The aim then is to determine the  $n$ th derivative of  $1/(1-x)$  evaluated at  $x = 0$ . Start taking derivatives and try to observe a pattern.

$$\begin{aligned} n = 0 : f^{(0)}(x) &= (1-x)^{-1} && \rightarrow && f^{(0)}(0) = 1 \\ n = 1 : f^{(1)}(x) &= (1-x)^{-2} && \rightarrow && f^{(1)}(0) = 1 \\ n = 2 : f^{(2)}(x) &= 2(1-x)^{-3} && \rightarrow && f^{(2)}(0) = 2 \\ n = 3 : f^{(3)}(x) &= 6(1-x)^{-4} && \rightarrow && f^{(3)}(0) = 6 \\ n = 4 : f^{(4)}(x) &= 24(1-x)^{-5} && \rightarrow && f^{(4)}(0) = 24 \\ & \vdots && && \end{aligned}$$

Notice that  $f^{(n)}(0) = n!$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n!} x^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n \end{aligned}$$

Apply the ratio test to determine the condition in which the series converges.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{x^n} \right| \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x| \\ &= |x| \end{aligned}$$

According to this test, the series is

$$\begin{cases} \text{convergent} & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ \text{unknown} & \text{if } |x| = 1. \\ \text{divergent} & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

From the condition of convergence, which can also be written as  $-1 < x < 1$ , we see that the center of convergence is at  $x = 0$  and the radius of convergence is 1.