For the following, determine the a) center b) radius of convergence and c) interval of convergence:

1.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{nx^n}{4^n(n^2+1)}$$
 2. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{10^n(x+2)^n}{n!}$ 3. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n!(x-1)^n$

4. Determine the power series representations for f'(x) and $\int_{-2}^{x} f(t) dt$ for the f(x) given in #2. General term only.

Give the series representation and the interval of convergence for the following: (Include at least 3 terms and general term)

5.
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{2-3x}$$
 centered at -2
6. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ centered at 1

7.
$$f(x) = \ln x$$
 centered at 1.
8. $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ centered at 0

9. Using your result from 8, determine the series representation for $\frac{4\ln(1+x)}{x} - 4$.

10. Using your power series from #8, approximate $\int_{0}^{0.2} \ln(1+x) dx$ so that the error $R_N \le .001$. Show all work.