

**Problem statement** Define the function  $f$  by  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{n!} = 1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2} - \dots$  (remember that  $0! = 1$ ).

- a) Determine the interval of convergence; this is the domain of  $f$ .
- b) Write out several terms of the series and verify that  $f'(x) = -2xf(x)$  for all  $x$  in the interior of the interval of convergence.
- c) Show that  $y = f(x)$  is a solution of the initial value problem  $y' = -2xy$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .
- d) Solve this initial value problem and get a formula for  $f(x)$  in terms of functions found on your calculator.
- e) Use the formula discovered for  $f(x)$  and graph both  $f$  and the partial sum  $s_6(x) = 1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^6}{6}$  in a window where  $0 \leq x \leq 1.2$ . Then use the alternating series error formula to obtain an upper bound for the error in the approximation  $f(x) \approx s_6(x)$  when  $0 \leq x \leq 1.2$ . Your answer should be a single number that applies to all  $x$  values in the range  $0 \leq x \leq 1.2$ , and it should be consistent with the graphs you have drawn.