## Assignment 13

## Oral questions

1. Find the antiderivative of $\cos ^{3}(x)$.
2. Find the antiderivative of $\frac{1}{\left(1+x^{2}\right)^{2}}$.
3. Find the antiderivative of $x^{2} \cdot \sin (x)$.
4. Find the antiderivative of $\frac{1}{x^{2}+4 x+7}$.
5. Exercise 31.2.
6. The Fibonacci numbers $F_{0}, F_{1}, \ldots$ are given by $F_{0}=1, F_{1}=1$, and the recursion formula $F_{n}+F_{n+1}=$ $F_{n+2}$. Find a closed formula for the function whose Taylor series is $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} F_{n} \cdot x^{n}$.

## Question to be answered in writing

1. Find the Taylor series expansion of $\arcsin (x)$. (Hint: find the Taylor series of its derivative first, and then integrate term-by-term.)

## Bonus question

1. A set $S$ of real numbers has length zero if for all $\varepsilon>0$ there is a (finite) family of intervals such that $S$ is contained in $\bigcup_{k=0}^{n} I_{k}$ and the total length of the intervals $I_{k}$ is less than $\varepsilon$. Consider a bounded function $f$ on $[a, b]$ and let $S$ be the set of numbers where $f$ is not continuous. Prove that $f$ is integrable on $[a, b]$ if the length of $S$ is zero.
