- 1. (a) Find the Taylor series for $f(x) = \sin(x)$ at c = 0.
 - (b) Use the Taylor series for cos(x) to find the Taylor series of sin(x). Hint: $\frac{d}{dx}sin(x) = cos(x)$

(c) Find the Taylor series of
$$g(x) = e^x$$
 at $c = 0$.

2. (a) Find the power series expansion for $sin(x^2)$

(b) Use this to find
$$\int \sin(x^2) dx$$

(c) Approximate $\int_0^1 \sin(x^2) dx$ accurate within 10^{-5}

Use series to approximate the value of the following integrals accurate within 0.001.

$$1. \int_0^1 \cos(x^3) \ dx$$

2.
$$\int_{0}^{1/4} \frac{1}{1+x^{4}} dx$$
 Hint: $\frac{1}{1+x^{4}} = \frac{1}{1-(-x^{4})}$
3. $\int_{0}^{1} xe^{x^{3}} dx$