

1. Find a power series representation for the function  $f(x) = \arctan(x)$ .

**Hint:**  $\arctan(x) = \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ .

2. Find a power series representation for the function  $f(x) = \ln(6-x)$ .

**Hint:** You can approach it in two ways:

(1) Use the power series expansion for  $\frac{1}{6-x}$  and integrate term by term. Do not forget the '+C'!

(2) OR: use the Taylor Series for  $\ln(1+x)$  at 0:  $\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n}$ .