

On what interval, does the 3rd order Maclaurin series approximate  $\sin x$  within .01?

$$\left| \sin x - \left( x - \frac{x^3}{3!} \right) \right| \leq .01$$

$$-1.042 \leq x \leq 1.04251$$

### Taylor's Remainder Estimation Theorem

with an nth order polynomial

$$f(x) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x-a)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!}(x-a)^n$$

$$|\text{Error}| \leq M \frac{|(x-a)|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$$

M is the max value of  $f^{(n+1)}(x)$  on the interval

The approximation  $\ln(1+x) \approx x - \frac{x^2}{2}$  is used when  $x$  is small.

$x=0$

Use the Remainder Estimation Theorem to get a bound for the maximum error when  $|x| \leq .01$   $-.01 \leq x \leq .01$

Support your answer graphically.

$$|E| \leq \frac{2.061 \cdot .01^3}{3!}$$

$f(x) = \ln(1+x)$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$

$f''(x) = \frac{-1}{(1+x)^2}$

$f'''(x) = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3}$

$|E| \leq \frac{2.061 (.01)^3}{3!}$

$|E| \leq 3.435 \times 10^{-7}$

$\frac{2}{(1+(-.01))^3} = 2.061$

Give an error bound when  $e^x$  is approximated by the 4th degree polynomial about  $x = 0$  for  $|x| \leq .5$

$f(x) = e^x$

$f^{(5)}(x) = e^x$

$|E| \leq \frac{m(x)^5}{5!}$

$|E| \leq \frac{e^{.5} (.5)^5}{5!}$

$|E| \leq 4.2935 \times 10^{-4}$

$-4.2935 \times 10^{-4} \leq E \leq 4.2935 \times 10^{-4}$

What values of  $x$  may be used in  $1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!}$  to approximate  $\cos x$  with an error no greater than  $5 \times 10^{-4}$

$$|E| \leq \frac{M(x)^6}{6!}$$

$$6! \cdot (.0005) \leq \frac{(x)^6}{6!}$$

$$\sqrt[6]{.36} = \sqrt[6]{x^6}$$

$$.8434 = x$$

$$-.8434 \leq x \leq .8434$$

$$|x| \leq .8434$$

5.  $(1-x)^{-2}$        $x=0$

$$1 + \frac{2!}{2!}x + \frac{3!}{2!}x^2 + \frac{4!}{3!}x^3 + \frac{5!}{4!}x^4$$

$$f'(x) = -2(1-x)^{-3}(-1) \quad 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4$$

$$2(1-x)^{-3} \Big|_{x=0}$$

$$f''(x) = -6(1-x)^{-4}(-1)$$

$$6(1-x)^{-4} \Big|_{x=0} = 6$$

$$f'''(x) = 24(1-x)^{-5} \Big|_{x=0} = 24$$

$$19. \quad \sin x \approx x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{5!} \quad |E| \leq .0005$$

$$\sqrt[4]{4! \cdot (.0005)} \leq \frac{\sqrt[4]{|x|^5}}{5!}$$

$$-.3309 \leq x \leq .3309$$

$$|x| \leq .3309$$

$$|x| \leq .5969$$

$$21. \quad \sin x \approx x + \frac{0x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} \quad |x| \leq .001$$

$$|E| < \frac{|x|^3}{3!}$$