

1. Let  $f$  be a function that has derivatives of all orders for all real numbers  $x$ . Assume that  $f(5) = 6$ ,  $f'(5) = 8$ ,  $f''(5) = 30$ ,  $f'''(5) = 48$ , and  $|f^{(4)}(x)| \leq 45$ ,
  - (a) Find the third-degree Taylor polynomial about  $x = 5$  for  $f(X)$ .

- (b) Use your answer to part (a) to estimate the value of  $f(5.2)$ . What is the maximum possible error in making this estimate? Give three decimal places.

(c) Use your answer to (b) to find an interval  $[a, b]$  such that  $a \leq f(5.2) \leq b$ . Give three decimal places.

(d) Could  $f(5.2)$  equal 8.254? Show why or why not.

2. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  and let  $P_3(x)$  be the third-degree Taylor polynomial for  $f$  about  $x = 0$ .
- (a) Find  $P_3(x)$

(b) Use the Lagrange error bound to show that  $\left|f\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) - P\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)\right| < \frac{1}{12,000}$

3. (Calculator OK) Let  $f$  be a function that has derivatives of all orders. Assume  $f(3) = 1$ ,  $f'(3) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $f''(3) = -\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $f'''(3) = \frac{3}{8}$  and the graph of  $f^{(4)}(x)$  on  $[3, 4]$  is increasing, where  $f^{(4)}(3) = 2$  and  $f^{(4)}(4) = 6$

(a) Find the third-degree Taylor polynomial  $P_3(x)$  about  $x = 3$  for the function  $f$ .

(b) Use your answer to part (a) to estimate the value of  $f(3.7)$

(c) Show that  $|f(3.7) - P_3(3.7)| < 0.08$

(d) Could equal 1.283? Show why or why not.

4. (Calculator OK) Find the maximum error incurred by approximating the sum of the series

$$1 - \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{3!} - \frac{3}{4!} + \frac{4}{5!} - \cdots + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(n-1)}{n!} + \cdots$$

by the sum of the first five terms. Justify your answer.

5. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = \cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  and let  $P_4(x)$  be the fourth-degree Taylor polynomial for  $f$  about  $x = 0$ .
- (a) Find  $P_4(x)$

- (b) Use the Lagrange error bound to show that  $\left|f\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) - P\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\right| < \frac{1}{3,000}$ . Justify your answer.

6. Use series to find an estimate for  $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$  so that the error is less than  $\frac{1}{200}$ . Justify your answer.

7. (Calculator OK) Suppose a function  $f$  is approximated with a fourth-degree Taylor polynomial about  $x = 1$ . If the maximum value of the fifth derivative between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$  is 0.01, that is,  $|f^{(5)}(x)| < 0.01$ , find the maximum error incurred using this approximation to compute  $f(3)$ .