

Taylor Polynomials and Taylor's Inequality

Calculus: 2nd Edition by Dennis Berkey

- Directions:
- Find the Taylor polynomial $P_n(x)$ for the function at a .
 - Evaluate $P_n(c)$
 - Compare $f(c)$ to $P_n(c)$ by determining how many decimal places the approximation is accurate to (Find the error bound)

1. $f(x) = \ln(x+1)$ $a = 0$ $n = 3$ $c = .2$

2. $f(x) = e^x$ $a = 0$ $n = 3$ $c = .4$

3. $f(x) = \sin x$ $a = \frac{\pi}{6}$ $n = 3$ $c = 32^\circ$

4. $f(x) = \cos x$ $a = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $n = 2$ $c = 42^\circ$

5. $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x$ $a = 0$ $n = 1$ $c = .2$

6. $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$ $a = 1$ $n = 2$ $c = 1.2$

7. $f(x) = xe^{-2x}$ $a = 0$ $n = 2$ $c = .2$

8. $f(x) = \sqrt{3+x^2}$ $a = 1$ $n = 1$ $c = 1.2$

Determine a bound on the accuracy of the given approximation for the indicated range of x

9. $\sin x \approx x$, $|x| < .05$

10. $\sin x \approx x - \frac{x^3}{3!}$, $|x| < .15$

11. $\cos x \approx \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$, $\left| x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right| < .05$

12. $\tan x \approx 1 + 2 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$, $\left| x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right| < \frac{\pi}{36}$

13. $\sqrt[3]{1+x} \approx 1 + \frac{x}{3}$ $|x| < .025$

14. $\ln x \approx (x-1) - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^3$, $|x-1| < .1$

15. $\sqrt{1+x} \approx 1 + \frac{x}{2}$, $0 < x < .02$