Lab 13

MAT 229, Spring 2021

Review

The n^{th} degree Taylor polynomial of f(x) centered at a is the partial sum of the Taylor series that goes up to and includes the n^{th} power of (x - a). If the Taylor series for f(x) centered at a converges to f(x) for a given value x, then the n^{th} Taylor polynomial of f(x) centered at a provides a polynomial approximation to f(x).

The n^{th} Taylor remainder of g(x) centered at a is

$$R_n(x) = g(x) - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{g^{(k)}(a)}{k!} (x - a)^k$$

In other words the error in using the n^{th} degree Taylor polynomial to approximate the function is error = $|R_n(x)|$

Analyzing error

The Taylor series error estimate: If $|f^{(n+1)}(x)| \le M$ for all values of x of interest, then

$$\left| \ R_n(x) \ \right| \ \leq \tfrac{M}{(n+1)!} \ \left| \ x-a \ \right|^{n+1}.$$

You can think of this roughly as the error on the interval is smaller than the largest "first neglected term" on the interval.

Questions to submit

Instructions: Do your work on paper and submit as a pdf file. Show your work.

- **1.** Let $g(x) = \sin(x)$.
- What is the Taylor series centered at zero for q(x)?
- What is a simple estimate for M in the remainder for this function? $(|g^{(n+1)}(x)| \le M)$
- What degree Taylor polynomial for g(x) will approximate it with error less than 0.01 for |x| < 1?
- What degree Taylor polynomial for g(x) will approximate it with error less than 0.01 for |x| < 2?
- What degree Taylor polynomial for g(x) will approximate it with error less than 0.01 for |x| < 3?
- **2.** Let $h(x) = \ln(x)$.
- What is the Taylor series centered at 1 for h(x)?

- What is the interval of convergence for that Taylor series?
- What is true about any estimate for *M* in the remainder for this function for the values of *x* in the interval of convergence?
- What if we use the 5th degree Taylor polynomial, $T_5(x)$, centered at 1 to approximate h(x) for $|x-1| \le 0.5$? What is a good estimate for *M*?
- Approximate ln(1.5) with $T_5(1.5)$. What is an estimate of the error in this approximation?
- **3.** Let $f(x) = e^x$.
- What is the Taylor series centered at zero for e^x ?
- If we plan to use an n^{th} degree Taylor polynomial, $T_n(x)$, to approximate f(x) for $-1 \le x \le 1$, what is an estimate for *M*?
- Find a value of n so that $T_n(x)$ approximates f(x) with error less than 0.0001 for all x with $|x| \le 1$.