

## Homework 8

**Practice Exercises from the Textbook & Notes**

- Notes §2 : 1, 2, 3
- §4.1 : 9, 11, 17, 23, 27, 33, 39, 41, 52, 55, 57, 59, 61, 75
- §4.2 : 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, 35
- §4.3 : 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 25, 27, 35, 41, 43, 51, 67, 83

**Exercises Due Thursday 17th November at the beginning of class :**

- Notes §2 : 2
- §4.1 : 8, 34, 36, 54, 56, 62, 70
- §4.2 : 6, 22, 26, 30, 34, 36 (hint for 36 : consider the function  $g(x) = f(x) - x$ )
- §4.3 : 12, 18, 20, 26, 38, 48, 68, 84

**Exercise 1.**

- A function  $f(x)$  has third derivative equal to  $10/(1-x)$ . The second-degree Taylor polynomial  $T_2(x)$  at  $a = 0$  is used to approximate  $f(0.1)$ . Find the upper bound for the error given this polynomial, ie. find the upper bound of  $|f(0.1) - T_2(0.1)|$ .
- Using a linear approximation, approximate  $\sqrt{100.2}$ .
- Find the upper bound of the absolute value of the error made at the previous question.
- Find the upper bound of the absolute value of the error made by the Maclaurin polynomial of degree two  $T_2(x)$  used to estimate  $f(1)$  with  $f(x) = e^x(x^2 - 7x + 15)$ . Note : the simplest I think is to directly use the formula for the error of a Taylor polynomial.

**Directions concerning the page setup for assignments :** Same as usual.

Remember that there are marks for presentation and explanations, just a bunch of numbers or equations won't give you full mark.