Taylor approximation

import library

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.image as img
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import cm
import matplotlib.colors as colors
```

define a function f(x) = cos(x)

define the derivative f'(x) of function f(x)

define the first order Taylor approxation of the function at \boldsymbol{x}_0

```
• \hat{f}(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)
```

```
return y_hat
```

functions for presenting the results

```
In [ ]:
         def function_result_01():
             x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
             y = function(x)
             plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
             plt.plot(x, y, 'b')
             plt.xlim([-10, 10])
             plt.ylim([-10, 10])
             plt.show()
In [ ]:
         def function_result_02():
                   = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
             y_prime = derivative_function(x)
             plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
             plt.plot(x, y_prime, 'r')
             plt.xlim([-10, 10])
             plt.ylim([-10, 10])
             plt.show()
In [ ]:
         def function_result_03():
             x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
             y = function(x)
             x0
                    = 1
             y0
                     = function(x0)
             y_hat = approximate_function(x, x0)
             plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
             plt.plot(x, y, 'b')
             plt.plot(x, y_hat, 'r')
             plt.plot(x0, y0, 'go')
             plt.xlim([-10, 10])
             plt.ylim([-10, 10])
             plt.show()
In [ ]:
         def function_result_04():
             x 1
                    = -1
             x2
                   = 1
             value1 = function(x1)
             value2 = function(x2)
```

results



