

**ME 2016 - Computing Techniques
Fall 2018**

Homework 2

Due Thursday, September 20 (at the end of class – hardcopy only)

Taylor series and truncation errors
Please BOX your final results

Problem 1: Textbook problem 4.5 (20 points)

4.5 Use zero- through third-order Taylor series expansions to predict $f(3)$ for

$$f(x) = 25x^3 - 6x^2 + 7x - 88$$

using a base point at $x = 1$. Compute the true percent relative error ϵ_t for each approximation.

Problem 2: (20 points)

Use the forward, backward and centered difference approximations derived in class to estimate the first derivative of the function considered in Problem 1 above. Evaluate the derivative at $x = 2$ using a step size of $h = 0.2$. Compare your results with the true value of the derivative by calculating the true percent relative error and comment on your results.

Problem 3: (20 points)

In this problem, you will derive an expression for the *centered* finite divided difference approximation of the *second* derivative:

$$f''(x_i) \cong \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - 2f(x_i) + f(x_{i-1}))}{h^2}$$

- 1) Write the 4th-order Taylor series expansions for $f(x_{i+1})$ and $f(x_{i-1})$ and manipulate them to obtain the above approximate expression for $f''(x_i)$ (*Hint: I showed you a similar calculation in class when I derived the centered difference approximation for the first derivative*).
- 2) What is the order of the error for this approximation? Justify your answer by using the results of the calculation that you performed in part 1.

Problem 4: (40 points)

The so-called MacLaurin series expansion for $\sin x$ is given by:

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

- 1) Prove that this expansion is actually a special case of the Taylor series studied in class. *Hint:* write down the 5th order Taylor series for $\sin x$ (use equation (1) in my notes) and make a wise choice for the value of a .
- 2) Use the MacLaurin series for $\sin x$ to prove that the limit of $\frac{\sin x}{x}$ is 1 when $x \rightarrow 0$.
- 3) Write a MATLAB script named HW2_q3 to plot $\sin x$ for $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ (using increments of 0.1 for x); on the same plot, include the MacLaurin expansions for $\sin x$ using 1, 2, 3 and 4 terms over the same range. Use different line colors and include a legend to differentiate your plots.
- 4) Write a second Matlab script named HW2_q4 to compute $\sin(\pi)$ using its MacLaurin expansion with up to 10 terms, and generate a plot that displays the remainder R_n as a function of the number of terms.

What conclusions can you draw from your results to questions 3) and 4)?

Include a print-out of your scripts and of your plots along with a handwritten hard copy of your homework, but **do not upload the scripts** to T-square.

As usual, please make sure that your scripts are formatted according to the instructions and that your plots have descriptive titles and appropriate labels.