## Cauchy's Theorem

$$|f(x) - P_n(x)| = \left| \frac{f^{n+1}(\frac{1}{5})}{(n+1)!} (x-x_0)(x-x_1) - \dots (x-x_n) \right|$$
Exercore

as many nodes as there are

the number of nodes present

It Find the maximum possible errore/upper bound ercross.

\* We are always concerned with the maximum ercrore and that's why we always find upper bound of ercrore ore maximum possible ercrore.

Imple:

$$f(x) = \cos(x), \text{ interval } \frac{2}{2} = -1.4$$

$$\frac{\chi}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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The value of \$1x 9s limited to 1 since interval

[-1,1] given. Though Sin(x) has max value when x = 7/2.

1. So we can't use that we will use 1. However, if there is no interval given we will utrite 1 in the place of Sin(s). Since the interval is give.

So we will take Sin(1) = 0.8415.

60, 
$$\left| \frac{\sin(2)}{\cos(2)} \right|$$
  
=  $\left| \frac{\sin(2)}{6} \right|$   
=  $\left| \frac{0.8415}{6} \right|$ 

To get max value of any function, we know  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ 

Guiven, 
$$\omega(x) = (x+\pi 4) \propto (x-\pi 4)$$
  
 $= (x+\pi 4) (x-\pi 4) \propto [a^2-b^2=(a+b)(a-b)]$   
 $= (x^2-\frac{\pi^2}{16}) \propto$   
 $= x^3-\frac{\pi^2}{16} \propto$ 

$$\frac{d w(x)}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( x^3 - \frac{\pi^2}{16} x \right)$$

$$w'(x) = 3x^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{16}$$

$$w'(x) = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 72 = 0$$

$$x = \pm \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

X	w(x)
4/3	-0.486
- <u>T</u> 4 <del>V</del> 3	0.186
Fixom the give interval 1	0.3831
[if the interval is not given, we won't need to do this extra part]	max

Here we have to take the | W(x) | modulous of w(x) value. Mainly we have to take only the maximum number without considering its sign.

... Max/upperchaund eterrore = 
$$\frac{0.8415}{6} \times 0.3831$$
  
=  $\frac{0.0537}{400}$