- 1. Consider the function  $f(x) = \cos(x)$ .
  - (a) Find  $p_4(x)$ , the degree 4 Taylor polynomial for f at x = 0.

$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$f(0) =$$

$$f'(x) =$$

$$f'(0) =$$

$$f''(x) =$$

$$f''(0) =$$

$$f^{(3)}(x) =$$

$$f^{(3)}(0) =$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) =$$

$$f^{(4)}(0) =$$

- (b) Without further calculations, make a prediction for the formula for  $p_6(x)$ .
- (c) Check your answer by creating a graph on Desmos which includes f,  $p_4$  and  $p_6$ . Sketch that graph here, labelling each end of each function.

(d) The Taylor Series for f is the infinite Taylor polynomial. Write the Taylor Series for  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  as a single infinite sum.

- 2. Consider the function  $g(x) = \ln(x)$ .
  - (a) Explain why we can't find a Taylor polynomial for g at x=0.
  - (b) Find  $p_3(x)$  for g(x) at x = 1.

(c) Make a prediction for  $p_5(x)$ . If you have time, make a graph to verify your results.