

128A Discussion 1/27 Notes

- 1.) Attendance / Discussion Grades
1/3 participation, 2/3 coding
- 2.) General Structure - Review, Assignment, HW Questions
- No HW today, so extra review / Demos

3.) Demos

3.1) Taylor's Theorem

For $k \geq 1$ an integer & $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ k -times differentiable,

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{f^{(i)}(a)}{i!} (x-a)^i + h_k(x)(x-a)^k$$

$$\text{where } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h_k(x) = 0 \quad (h_k(x) = \frac{f^{(k+1)}(\xi)}{(k+1)!} (x-a)^{k+1})$$

for some ξ between $x \neq a$)

- Proof: L'Hopital's Rule

$$1.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n + h_2(x)}{n!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + h_2(x)x^2$$

$$\text{so } \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + h_2(x)x$$

and as $x \rightarrow 0$, this $\rightarrow 1$ } only needed 1 power of x

$$2.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+\tan(x)} - \sqrt{1+\sin(x)}}{x^3} \rightarrow \text{want third-order Taylor}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1+\tan(x)} - \sqrt{1+\sin(x)}; f(a) = 0$$

~~$$f'(0) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{can do by hand, but complete} \\ \text{is OK} \end{array} \right.$$~~

~~$$f''(0) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{is OK} \\ f''(x) = \frac{1+\tan^2(x)}{2\sqrt{1+\tan(x)+1}} - \frac{\cos(x)}{2\sqrt{1+\sin(x)}} \end{array} \right.$$~~

$$f'''(0) = 3/2$$

$$f^{(4)}(0) = -3$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)(x^3 + h_3(x)x^3) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^3} = 3/12 = 1/4$$

3.2) MatLab Script

- 1.) Sym f(x)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1 + \tan(x)} - \sqrt{1 + \sin(x)}$$

Df(x) = diff(f, x)

Df(0) = 0

For
prev.
problem

- 2.) fold function
compare value

4.) Coding Exercise - MatLab & bCourses

5.) Plotting Demo if Time permits