Let

$$f_1(x) = -\sin(x) - \frac{1}{8}\sin(2x)$$
 on $[0, 2\pi)$
 $f_2(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$ on $[0, 1)$

- 1. Provide an exact (symbolic) form for the bound constants for the two functions: C_1 and C_2 .
- 2. Provide values ξ_1 and ξ_2 which yield the maximum C_1 and C_2 .

Solutions:

1. By running python code:

we have:

$$C_1 = \max_{\xi \in [0, 2\pi)} \frac{|f^{(n+1)}(\xi)|}{(n+1)!}$$

$$= \max_{\xi \in [0, 2\pi)} \frac{|f^{(2+1)}(\xi)|}{(2+1)!}$$

$$= \max_{\xi \in [0, 2\pi)} \frac{|\cos x + \cos 2x|}{6}$$

$$C_2 = \max_{\xi \in [0,2\pi)} \frac{|f^{(n+1)}(\xi)|}{(n+1)!}$$

$$= \max_{\xi \in [0,2\pi)} \frac{|f^{(2+1)}(\xi)|}{(2+1)!}$$

$$= \max_{\xi \in [0,1)} \left| \frac{1}{(x+1)^3} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 1 \right) \right|$$

$$= -((x-1)/(x+1) - 1)/(x+1)^3$$

on [0,1)

2. Solve $C_1' = 0$, we get that $\xi_1 = 0$ to be the critical point, and checked when $\xi_1 = 0$, we got the maximum value by 2-order derivative test. So,

$$C_1 = \max_{\xi \in [0, 2\pi)} \frac{|\cos x + \cos 2x|}{6} = \frac{|\cos 0 + \cos 0|}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Similarly, solve $C_2' = 0$, we get that $\xi_2 = 0$ to be the critical point, and checked when $\xi_2 = 0$, we got the maximum value by 2-order derivative test.

So,

$$C_2 = -((0-1)/(0+1)-1)/(0+1)^3 = 2.$$