```
disp("4.10.31 Finding similar curve with Taylors formula")
disp("Finding 1/e for function f(x) = e^-x to 5 decimal places")
disp("The first thing to notice is that the function")
disp("cycles between -e^-x and e^-x when derived multiple times")
disp("This makes it easy to make a loop with.")
disp("Because a is 0, our series will look like this: ")
disp("e^-x = 1 - x + x^2/2! - x^3/3! + ... 0 (-1)^n(x^n)/n!")
disp("And if we want to find 1/e, all we have to do is replace")
disp("x with 1 and we get our answer: ")
format long
answer = 1;
for i = 1:10
    answer = answer + ((-1)^i) / factorial(i);
end
disp(answer)
4.10.31 Finding simiular curve with Taylors formula
Finding 1/e for function f(x) = e^-x to 5 decimal places
The first thing to notice is that the function
cycles between -e^-x and e^-x when derived multiple times
This makes it easy to make a loop with.
Because a is 0, our series will look like this:
e^{-x} = 1 - x + x^{2/2}! - x^{3/3}! + \dots = 0 (-1)^{n}(x^{n})/n!
And if we want to find 1/e, all we have to do is replace
x with 1 and we get our answer:
   0.367879464285714
```

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