

$$f(u) = 25u^3 - 6u^2 + 7u - 88$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow f(3) &= 25 \cdot 3^3 - 6 \cdot 3^2 + 7 \cdot 3 - 88 \\ &= 25 \cdot 27 - 6 \cdot 9 + 21 - 88 \\ &= 675 - 54 + 21 - 88 \\ &= 554 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(u) &= 3 \cdot 25u^2 - 2 \cdot 6u + 7 \\ &= 75u^2 - 12u + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(u) &= 2 \cdot 75u - 12 \\ &= 150u - 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'''(u) = 150$$

• Zero-order approximation:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &\approx f(1) = 25 \cdot 1^3 - 6 \cdot 1^2 + 7 \cdot 1 - 88 \\ &= 25 - 6 + 7 - 88 \\ &= -62 \end{aligned}$$

True percent relative error:

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_t &= \frac{554 - (-62)}{554} \\ &= 1,12 \\ &= 111,2\% \end{aligned}$$

• First-order approximation:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &\approx f(1) + f'(1)h = -62 + (75 \cdot 1^2 - 12 \cdot 1 + 7)(3-1) \\ &= -62 + (75 - 12 + 7)(2) \\ &= 78 \end{aligned}$$

True Percent relative error:

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{554 - 78}{554} = 0,8592 = 85,92\%$$

• Two-order approximation:

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &\approx f(1) + f'(1)h + \frac{f''(1)}{2!}h^2 = 78 + \frac{(150 \cdot 1 - 12)}{2} 2^2 \\ &= 78 + 276 \\ &= 354 \end{aligned}$$

True percent relative error:

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{554 - 354}{554} = 0,3610 = 36,1\%$$

• Third-order approximation:

$$f(3) \approx f(1) + f'(1)h + \frac{f''(1)}{2!}h^2 + \frac{f'''(1)}{3!}h^3 = 354 + \frac{150}{6} 2^3 = 554$$

True percent relative error:

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{554 - 554}{554} = 0$$