

$$P_n(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!}(x - x_0)^n$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(x_0)}{k!}(x - x_0)^k$$

and

$$R_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi(x))}{(n+1)!}(x - x_0)^{n+1}.$$

error criterion conforming to two significant figures.

4.5 Use zero- through third-order Taylor series expansions to predict  $f(3)$  for

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

using a base point at  $x = 1$ . Compute the true percent relative error  $\varepsilon_t$  for each approximation. //

$$\therefore f(m) = 554. \quad \begin{cases} f'(1) = 15 \cdot 1^2 - 12 \cdot 1 + 7 \\ f''(1) = 15 \cdot 1 - 12 \end{cases}$$

$$(P_0(1) = f(1_0) \Rightarrow P_0(1) = 25 \cdot 1^3 - 6 \cdot 1^2 + 7 \cdot 1 - 88 = -62$$

$$P_1(1) = f(1_0) + f'(1_0)(1 - 1_0) = f(1) + f'(1)(1 - 1)$$

$$= -62 + 10(1 - 1) = 10 \cdot 1 - 132$$

$$(\therefore P_1(3) = 18$$

$$P_2(1) = f(1_0) + f'(1_0)(1 - 1_0) + \frac{f''(1_0)}{2!}(1 - 1_0)^2$$

$$= f(1) + f'(1)(1 - 1) + \frac{f''(1)}{2}(1 - 1)^2$$

$$= -62 + 10(1 - 1) + 69(1 - 1)^2$$

$$(P_2(3) = -62 + 140 + 216 = 354$$

$$P_3(1) = f(1) + \dots + \frac{f'''(1)}{3!}(1 - 1)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} (P_3(3) &= 354 + \frac{150}{3!}(8) \\ &= 354 + 50 \cdot 4 = 554. \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P_0(3) = -62$$

$$P_1(3) = 18$$

$$P_2(3) = 354$$

$$P_3(3) = 554$$

$\rightarrow$  index error 7.7%

$$v(t) = \frac{gm}{c} (1 - e^{-(c/m)t}) \quad e^{-\frac{c}{m}t} \quad 1 + \frac{t}{m} e^{-\frac{c}{m}t}$$

4.12 Repeat Prob. 4.11 with  $g = 9.81$ ,  $t = 6$ ,  $c = 12.5 \pm 1.5$ , and  $m = 50 \pm 2$ .

$$dv = \frac{g(tc+m)e^{-\frac{t}{m}}}{c^2} dc$$

$$dv = \frac{g(m+ct)e^{-\frac{ct}{m}}}{cm} dm.$$

$\therefore$