
EXERCISE SET 1.1

1. Show that the following equations have at least one solution in the given intervals.
 - a. $x \cos x - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$, $[0.2, 0.3]$ and $[1.2, 1.3]$
 - b. $(x - 2)^2 - \ln x = 0$, $[1, 2]$ and $[e, 4]$

2. Find intervals containing solutions to the following equations.
- $x - 3^{-x} = 0$
 - $4x^2 - e^x = 0$
 - $x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$
4. Find $\max_{a \leq x \leq b} |f(x)|$ for the following functions and intervals.
- $f(x) = (2 - e^x + 2x)/3, \quad [0, 1]$
7. Let $f(x) = x^3$.
- Find the second Taylor polynomial $P_2(x)$ about $x_0 = 0$.
 - Find $R_2(0.5)$ and the actual error in using $P_2(0.5)$ to approximate $f(0.5)$.
 - Repeat part (a) using $x_0 = 1$.
 - Repeat part (b) using the polynomial from part (c).
8. Find the third Taylor polynomial $P_3(x)$ for the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ about $x_0 = 0$. Approximate $\sqrt{0.5}$, $\sqrt{0.75}$, $\sqrt{1.25}$, and $\sqrt{1.5}$ using $P_3(x)$, and find the actual errors.

21. The polynomial $P_2(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$ is to be used to approximate $f(x) = \cos x$ in $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$. Find a bound for the maximum error.

28. Suppose $f \in C[a, b]$, that x_1 and x_2 are in $[a, b]$.

a. Show that a number ξ exists between x_1 and x_2 with

$$f(\xi) = \frac{f(x_1) + f(x_2)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}f(x_1) + \frac{1}{2}f(x_2).$$

b. Suppose that c_1 and c_2 are positive constants. Show that a number ξ exists between x_1 and x_2 with

$$f(\xi) = \frac{c_1 f(x_1) + c_2 f(x_2)}{c_1 + c_2}.$$

c. Give an example to show that the result in part **b.** does not necessarily hold when c_1 and c_2 have opposite signs with $c_1 \neq -c_2$.