Solutions (Quiz 4, section B04)

Problem 1 (5 points): Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = -x^5 + x^3 - 6x + 1$ at x = -2.

solution:

$$f(x) = -x^{5} + x^{3} - 6x + 1 \implies f(2) = 37$$

$$f'(x) = -5x^{4} + 3x^{2} - 6 \implies f'(2) = -74$$

$$f''(x) = -20x^{3} + 6x \implies f''(2) = 148$$

$$f'''(x) = -60x^{2} + 6 \implies f'''(2) = -234$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = -120x \implies f^{(4)}(2) = 240$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = -120 \implies f^{(5)}(2) = -120$$

Note that $f^{(n)}(x) = 0$ for $n \ge 6$. Therefore, the Taylor series generated by f(x) at x = -2 is

$$37 - 74(x+2) + \frac{148}{2!}(x+2)^2 + \frac{-234}{3!}(x+2)^3 + \frac{240}{4!}(x+2)^4 + \frac{-120}{5!}(x+2)^5.$$

Problem 2 (5 points): Let $f(x) = \cos x$ and $P_2(x)$ the Taylor polynomial of f of order 2 centered x = 0. Using Taylor's remainder of order 2, $R_2(x)$, estimate the bound for the error between f(x) and $P_2(x)$ for $|x| < 10^{-2}$.

solution:

$$f(x) = \cos x = P_2(x) + R_2(x),$$

where $R_2(x) = \frac{f'''(c)}{3!}x^3$ for some c between 0 and x. Hence, $R_2(x)$ can be used to estimate the error between f(x) and $P_2(x)$. Here, $f'''(x) = \sin x$ from below and $|\sin x| \le 1$. Thus,

$$|R_2(x)| = \left| \frac{f'''(c)}{3!} x^3 \right| < \frac{|\sin c|}{3!} |x|^3 < \frac{1}{3!} 10^{-6}.$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x$$
$$f''(x) = -\cos x$$
$$f'''(x) = \sin x$$