## Problem 2

(5 points): How close is the approximation  $\sin x = x$  when  $|x| < 10^{-2}$ ?

We know 
$$51h x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!}$$
.

From the Atternating Serves Estimation Theorem (p.g.77)

Sin 
$$x=x$$
 has herror  $\left(\frac{x^3}{3!}\right)$ , since  $\frac{x^3}{5!}$  is the next term in the series after  $x$ .

$$=7 \frac{1}{10^{-2}}$$