The  $^{+h}$  order Taylor polynomial for  $f(x) = e^{x}$  (centered of 0) is

$$P_{\Lambda}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\Lambda} \frac{f^{(k)}(0)}{k!} x^{\Lambda} = \sum_{k=0}^{\Lambda} \frac{e^{0}}{k!} x^{k}$$
$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\Lambda} \frac{x^{k}}{k!}$$

with ellor term

$$\Gamma_{n}(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(x)}{(n+1)!} \times^{n+1} \qquad 0 \le x \le x$$

$$= \frac{e^{x}}{(n+1)!} \times^{n+1}$$

$$= \frac{e^{1-2}}{(n+1)!} (1.2)^{n+1} \qquad (as e^{x} is increas:ing)$$

So we want to solve

$$\frac{e^{1.2}}{(n+1)!} (1.2)^{n+1} \leq 10^{-10}$$

If you had a calculator you could see  $n \ge 14$ .