

Project 1 solutions

1.

$$f(x) = 1/(1-x) \quad f'(x) = 1/(1-x)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$f''(x) = 2/(1-x)^3 \quad f'''(x) = 6/(1-x)^3, \dots, f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{n!}{(1-x)^{n+1}} \quad (2)$$

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{i!} x^i = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{i!}{i!} x^i = \sum_{i=0}^n x^i \quad (3)$$

$$R_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi(x))}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1} \quad (4)$$

also,

$$xP_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n x^{i+1} = P_n(x) - 1 + x^{n+1} \quad (5)$$

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x} \quad (6)$$

$$R_n(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} - \sum_{i=0}^n x^i = \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x} = \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x} \quad (7)$$

$$\max_{0 \leq x \leq 1/2} |R_n(x)| = \frac{1}{2^n} = 10^{-6} \quad (8)$$

$$2^n = 10^6 \quad (9)$$

$$n = \frac{\ln(10^6)}{\ln 2} = 19.9 \quad n \geq 20 \quad (10)$$

2.

$$f(x) = e^x \quad f'(x) = e^x \quad (11)$$

$$f''(x) = e^x \quad f'''(x) = e^x, \dots, f^{(n)}(x) = e^x \quad (12)$$

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{f^{(n)}(1)}{i!} (x-1)^i = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{e}{i!} (x-1)^i = \sum_{i=0}^n e \frac{(x-1)^i}{i!} \quad (13)$$

$$R_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi(x))}{(n+1)!} (x-1)^{n+1} = \frac{e^{\xi(x)}}{(n+1)!} (x-1)^{n+1} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{0 \leq x \leq 1/2} |R_n(x)| &= \max_{0 \leq x \leq 1/2} \left| \frac{e^{\xi(x)}}{(n+1)!} (x-1)^{n+1} \right| \leq \\ &\max_{0 \leq x \leq 1} \frac{e^x}{(n+1)!} \max_{0 \leq x \leq 1/2} |(x-1)^{n+1}| \leq \frac{e}{(n+1)!} (1)^{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{e}{8!} = 6.7E-5 \quad n = 7$$

$$|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{e}{9!} = 7.5E - 6 \quad n = 8$$

$$|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{e}{10!} = 7.5E - 7 \quad n = 9$$

3.

$$f(x) = \cos(2x) \quad f'(x) = -2 \sin(2x) \quad (15)$$

$$f''(x) = -4 \cos(2x) \quad f'''(x) = 8 \sin(2x), \dots \quad (16)$$

$$f^{(2i+1)}(0) = 0 \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (17)$$

$$f^{(2i)}(0) = (-1)^i 2^{2i} \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (18)$$

$$P_{2n}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{(-1)^i}{(2i)!} (2x)^{2i} \quad (19)$$

$$R_{2n}(x) = \frac{f^{(2n+2)}(\xi(x))}{(2n+2)!} x^{2n+2} = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \cos(2\xi(x))}{(2n+2)!} (2x)^{2n+2} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{0 \leq x \leq \pi} |R_{2n}(x)| &= \max_{0 \leq x \leq \pi} \left| \frac{\cos(2\xi(x))}{(2n+2)!} (2x)^{2n+2} \right| \leq \\ &\max_{0 \leq x \leq \pi} \frac{|\cos(2x)|}{(2n+2)!} \max_{0 \leq x \leq \pi} (2x)^{2n+2} \leq \frac{1}{(2n+2)!} (2\pi)^{2n+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$|R_{2n}(x)| \leq \frac{(2\pi)^{12}}{12!} = 7.9 \quad n = 5$$

$$|R_{2n}(x)| \leq \frac{(2\pi)^{24}}{24!} = 2.3E - 5 \quad n = 11$$

$$|R_{2n}(x)| \leq \frac{(2\pi)^{26}}{26!} = 1.4E - 6 \quad n = 12$$

$$|R_{2n}(x)| \leq \frac{(2\pi)^{28}}{28!} = 7.3E - 8 \quad n = 13$$