Chapter 0 (Taylor's Theorem) and Chapter 1 (Solving nonlinear equations)

Please submit carefully written solutions to the following exercises: Exercises 0.2 1.8, 1.10, 1.11, and 1.15.

- **Exercise 0.2** (* Homework problem). Write out the Taylor polynomial at x, about a = 0, of degree 5 for $f(x) = \sin(x)$. How does its derivative compare to the corresponding Taylor polynomial for $f(x) = \cos(x)$?
- **Exercise 1.8** (* Homework problem). Write down the equation of the line that is tangential to the function f at the point x_k . Give an expression for its zero. Hence show how to derive Newton's method.
- **Exercise 1.10** (* Homework problem). (i) Let q be your student ID number. Find k and m where k-2 is the remainder on dividing q by 4, and m-2 is the remainder on dividing q by 6.
- (ii) Show how Newton's method can be applied to estimate the postive real number $\mathfrak{m}^{1/k}$. That is, state the nonlinear equation you would solve, and give the formula for Newton's method, simplified as much as possible.
- (iii) Do three iterations by hand of Newton's Method for this problem, taking $x_0 = 1$.
- **Exercise 1.11** (* Homework problem). Suppose we want to apply Newton's method to solving f(x) = 0 where f is such that $|f''(x)| \le 10$ and $|f'(x)| \ge 2$ for all x. How close must x_0 be to τ for the method to converge?
- **Exercise 1.15** (* Homework problem). Show that $g(x) = \ln(2x + 1)$ is a contraction on [1, 2]. Give an estimate for L. (Hint: Use the Mean Value Theorem).