

- Our problem here is to compute for absolute error which is the difference between the actual value and the approximate value given by the Taylor's polynomial.
- Approximate the function  $y = \sqrt[5]{x}$  by a Taylor's polynomial of degree 3.
- Approximate the function  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$  by a Taylor polynomial of degree 3 at  $a = 5$ .

■ **SOLUTION**

```
f = x1/5 (* Given function *)
f' = D[f, x] (* First derivative *)
f'' = D[f, {x, 2}] (* Second derivative *)
f'''[x_] = D[f, {x, 3}] (* Third derivative *)
fiv[x_] = D[f, {x, 4}] (* Fourth derivative *)
```

Out[ ]=

$$x^{1/5}$$

In[ ]:=

```
(* Given function: x1/5 *)
```

■ First derivative:  $\frac{1}{5 x^{4/5}}$

Out[ ]=

$$-\frac{4}{25 x^{9/5}}$$

■ Second derivative:  $-\frac{4}{25 x^{9/5}}$

■ 3rd derivative:  $\frac{36}{125 x^{14/5}}$

■ 4th derivative:  $-\frac{504}{625 x^{19/5}}$

Out[ ]=

$$\frac{36}{125 x^{14/5}}$$

Set: Tag Power in  $x^{iv/5}[x_]$  is Protected.

Out[ ]=

$$-\frac{504}{625 x^{19/5}}$$

$x^{1/5}$  (\* given function. \*)

Out[ ]=

$$\frac{1}{5 x^{4/5}}$$

Out[ ]=

$$-\frac{4}{25 x^{9/5}}$$

Out[ ]=

$$\frac{36}{125 x^{14/5}}$$

Set: Tag Power in  $x^{iv/5}[x_]$  is Protected.

Out[ ]=

$$-\frac{504}{625 x^{19/5}}$$

■ At  $x=5$

■  $f = 5^{1/5}$

■  $f' = \frac{1}{5(5)^{4/5}}$

■  $f'' = -\frac{4}{25(5^{9/5})}$

■  $f''' = \frac{36}{125(5^{14/5})}$

■  $f^{iv} = -\frac{504}{4! * 625 (5)^{19/5}}$

- The Taylor's series is

$$f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!}(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x-a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!}(x-a)^3 + \dots$$

By substitution we have the approximation for degree 3:

- $f(x) = T_3(x) = \sqrt[5]{x} =$

$$5^{1/5} + \frac{1}{5(5)^{4/5}}(x-5) - \frac{4}{(2)25(5^{4/5})}(x-5)^2 + \frac{36}{(6)125(5^{14/5})}(x-5)^3$$

In[\*]:=

**Series[x<sup>1/5</sup>, {x, 5, 4}]**

**(\* The output below verifies the answer. \*)**

Out[\*]=

$$5^{1/5} + \frac{x-5}{5 \times 5^{4/5}} - \frac{2(x-5)^2}{125 \times 5^{4/5}} + \frac{6(x-5)^3}{3125 \times 5^{4/5}} - \frac{21(x-5)^4}{78125 \times 5^{4/5}} + O[x-5]^5$$

=====

- What is the absolute error when x=4 for degree 3.

- SOLUTION: Error = |Exact value - approximate value|

- $= \left| x^{1/5} - \left( 5^{1/5} + \frac{x-5}{5 \times 5^{4/5}} - \frac{2(x-5)^2}{125 \times 5^{4/5}} + \frac{6(x-5)^3}{3125 \times 5^{4/5}} \right) \right|$

In[\*]:=

$$h[x_] := \text{Abs} \left[ x^{1/5} - \left( 5^{1/5} + \frac{x-5}{5 \times 5^{4/5}} - \frac{2(x-5)^2}{125 \times 5^{4/5}} + \frac{6(x-5)^3}{3125 \times 5^{4/5}} \right) \right];$$

**(\* Absolute error at x=4 \*)**

**h[4] // N**

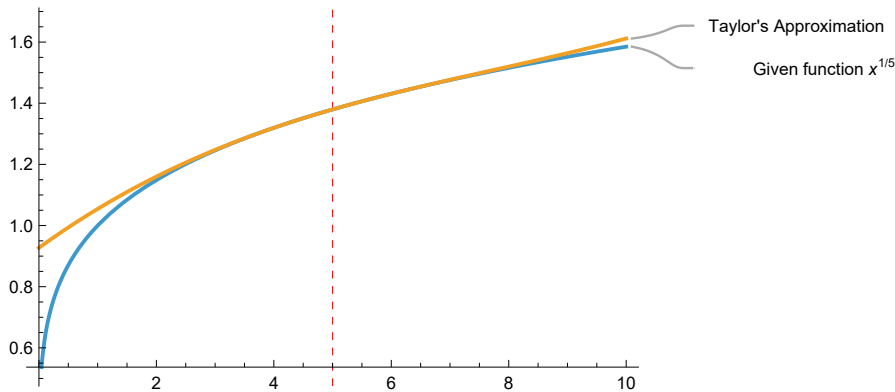
Out[\*]=

0.0000876131

In[ ]:=

```
Plot[ {x1/5, 51/5 +  $\frac{x-5}{5 \times 5^{4/5}} - \frac{2(x-5)^2}{125 \times 5^{4/5}} + \frac{6(x-5)^3}{3125 \times 5^{4/5}}$  }, {x, 0, 10},
GridLines -> {{5}, {0}}, GridLinesStyle -> Directive[Red, Dashed],
PlotLabels -> {"Given function x1/5", "Taylor's Approximation"}, ImageSize -> {500} ]
```

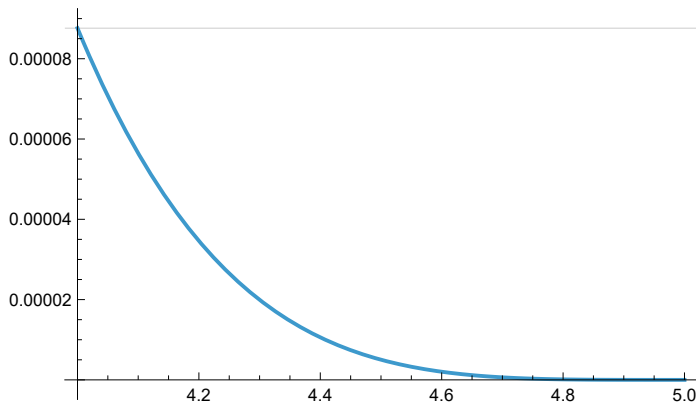
Out[ ]:=



In[ ]:=

```
Plot[ Abs[ x1/5 - ( 51/5 +  $\frac{x-5}{5 \times 5^{4/5}} - \frac{2(x-5)^2}{125 \times 5^{4/5}} + \frac{6(x-5)^3}{3125 \times 5^{4/5}}$  ) ],
{x, 4, 5}, GridLines -> {{0}, {0.00008761312319505166`}},
GridLinesStyle -> Directive[Red, Thick] ]
```

Out[ ]:=



**h[5] (\* Absolute error is at x=5 \*)**

Out[ ]:=

**0**