

Post14

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Question

In Exercises 13 – 16, show that the Taylor series for $f(x)$, as given in Key Idea 8.8.1, is equal to $f(x)$ by applying Theorem 8.8.1; that is, show $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n(x) = 0$.

In this case, we have $f(x) = e^x$.

Answer

From 8.8.1, we have

$$f(x) = e^x \text{ and } f'(x) = e^x$$

And since;

$$\begin{aligned} d/dx(e^x) &= (e^x) \\ |R_n(x)| &\leq \frac{\max |f^{n+1}(z)|}{(n+1)!} |x^{n+1}| \end{aligned}$$

$$|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{e^z}{(n+1)!} |x^{n+1}|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^z x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n(x) = 0$$

Set to 0 we get;

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!} (x-c)^n \\ f(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^0}{n!} (x-0)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = e^x \end{aligned}$$