

EXERCISE SHEET 11

WRITTEN SOLUTIONS OF EXERCISES 1.15 AND 2 TO BE PRESENTED ON 11/12

Exercise 1. Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 4 of the following functions f , based at the corresponding points x_0 :

- (1) $f(x) = \ln(x)$ $x_0 = 1$;
- (2) $f(x) = \ln(x)$ $x_0 = 2$;
- (3) $f(x) = 1/x$ $x_0 = 2$;
- (4) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$ $x_0 = 0$;
- (5) $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ $x_0 = 0$;
- (6) $f(x) = \sin(x)$ $x_0 = 0$;
- (7) $f(x) = \cos(x)$ $x_0 = 0$;
- (8) $f(x) = \sin(x)$ $x_0 = \pi/4$;
- (9) $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$ $x_0 = 1/2$;
- (10) $f(x) = x^4 + x + 2$ $x_0 = 1$;
- (11) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ $x_0 = 0$;
- (12) $f(x) = \arctan(x)$ $x_0 = 0$;
- (13) $f(x) = (x-1)e^x$ $x_0 = 1$;
- (14) $f(x) = \sin^2(x)$ $x_0 = 0$;
- (15) $f(x) = xe^{-x}$ $x_0 = 0$;
- (16) $f(x) = (x-1)e^{1-x}$ $x_0 = 1$;
- (17) $f(x) = x^{1/3}$ $x_0 = 1$;
- (18) $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$ $x_0 = 0$; (Hint: use the properties of the logarithm first.)

Exercise 2. Which of the following functions can be the Taylor approximation of degree 2 for the function $f(x)$ (pictured in black) at $x_0 \sim -1.6$? Justify the answer.

