

Problems

Problem 8.1 Write the Taylor polynomial $P_{5,0}(x)$ for these functions:

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|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) $e^x \sin x$; | (iii) $\sin x \cos 2x$; | (v) $\sin^2 x$; |
| (ii) $e^{-x^2} \cos 2x$; | (iv) $e^x \log(1-x)$; | (vi) $\frac{1}{1-x^3}$. |

Problem 8.2 Write the polynomial $x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 4$ in powers of $x - 4$.

Problem 8.3 Write the Taylor polynomial $P_{n,a}(x)$ for these functions around the specified a :

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| (i) $f(x) = 1/x$ around $a = -1$; | (iii) $f(x) = (1+e^x)^2$ around $a = 0$; |
| (ii) $f(x) = xe^{-2x}$ around $a = 0$; | (iv) $f(x) = \sin x$ around $a = \pi$. |

Problem 8.4 Write the Taylor polynomial $P_{n,0}(x)$ of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-1/x^2}, & x \neq 0, \\ 0 & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Problem 8.6 Calculate the following limits using Taylor's theorem:

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| (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - \sin x - 1}{x^2}$; | (vi) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x + e^x - x - 2}{x^3}$; |
| (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x + x^3/6}{x^5}$; | (vii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \right)$; |
| (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sin x}$; | (viii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \cot x \right)$; |
| (iv) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$; | (ix) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{3/2} \left(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1} - 2\sqrt{x} \right)$; |
| (v) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x(1 - \cos 3x)}$; | (x) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[x - x^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right]$. |

Problem 8.8 Determine the first nonzero order in the Taylor expansion of the following functions:

(i) $f(x) = \tan(\sin x) - \sin(\tan x)$;

(ii) $f(x) = \frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{1}{(R+x)^2}$;

(iii) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$.

Problem 8.15 Given the function $f(x) = \cos x + e^x$,

(i) find its Taylor polynomial $P_{3,0}(x)$;

(ii) estimate an upper bound for the error incurred if $-1/4 \leq x \leq 1/4$.

Problem 8.16 What is the smallest degree Taylor polynomial necessary to approximate the function $f(x) = e^x$ in $[-1, 1]$ with at least three exact decimal places?