

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).

Problem Set 4 Calc 2 Due 3/19/2004

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $\ln 1.6$, $\ln 2$, and $\ln 2.3$.
2. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for $\ln(x + 1)$.
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 1. b).
3. a) Use derivatives to find the Taylor polynomials of degree 6 and 7 for the function $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x=1$.
b) Use the polynomials from part a) to approximate $e^{1.6}$, e^2 , and $e^{2.3}$.
4. a) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the Taylor series for e^x .
b) Explain what your answer in part a) says about the accuracy of the values you found in 3. b).