

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide proper justification for your answer.

1. Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 3 approximating the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ for x near zero.

$$P_3(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} = (x+1)^{1/2} \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-1/2} \quad f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x+1)^{-3/2} \quad f''(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{3}{8}(x+1)^{-5/2} \quad f'''(0) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P_3(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{0.25}{2!}x^2 + \frac{0.375}{3!}x^3$$

$$P_3(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3$$

Good

2. Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 5 for the function $g(x) = \sin x$ centered at $x = 0$.

$$f(x) = \sin x \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x \quad f'(0) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x \quad f''(0) = 0$$

$$f'''(x) = -\cos x \quad f'''(0) = -1$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \sin x \quad f^{(4)}(0) = 0$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = \cos x \quad f^{(5)}(0) = 1$$

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

$$P(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!}x^4 + \frac{f^{(5)}(0)}{5!}x^5$$

$$0 + 1x + \frac{0x^2}{2!} - \frac{1x^3}{3!} + \frac{0x^4}{4!} + \frac{1x^5}{5!}$$

$$\sin x \approx x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5$$

Great