

19.  $f(x) = xe^x$   $n=4$  Maclaurin  $x=c=0$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= xe^x & f(0) &= 0 \\ f'(x) &= xe^x + e^x = e^x(x+1) & f'(0) &= 1 \\ f''(x) &= e^x + e^x(x+1) = e^x(1+x+1) = e^x(x+2) & f''(0) &= 2 \\ f'''(x) &= e^x(x+3) & f'''(0) &= 3 \\ f^{(4)}(x) &= e^x(x+4) & f^{(4)}(0) &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_4(x) = x + \frac{2x^2}{2!} + \frac{3x^3}{3!} + \frac{4x^4}{4!} = x + x^2 + \frac{x^3}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{3!}$$

30  $f(x) = x^2 \cos x$   $n=2$   $c=\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\pi) &= -\pi^2 \\ f'(x) &= -x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x & f'(\pi) &= -\pi^2(0) + 2\pi(-1) = -2\pi \\ f''(x) &= -2x \cos x - 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x - 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x & f''(\pi) &= \pi^2 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_2(x) = -\pi^2 - 2\pi(x-\pi) + \frac{(\pi^2-2)(x-\pi)^2}{2!}$$

44.  $f(x) = x^2 \cos x$   $f(7\pi/8)$

( $P_2(x)$  found in #30)

$$P_2\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}\right) = -\pi^2 - 2\pi\left(\frac{7\pi}{8} - \pi\right) + \frac{(\pi^2-2)\left(\frac{7\pi}{8} - \pi\right)^2}{2} \approx -6.795$$

50.  $\cos(0.1)$

$$\left| \frac{f^{(n+1)}(0)}{(n+1)!} \right|, n=1$$

$$g(x) = \cos x$$

$M=1$  (upper bound)  
b/c  $g^{(n+1)}(x)$  will be  $\leq 1$

$$\left| \frac{(0.1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \right| \leq 0.001$$

b/c  $f^{(n+1)}(x)$  will be  $\leq 1$

using a table  $n=2$

51.  $e^{0.6}$   $f(x) = e^x$   $x = c$  center = 0 Maclaurin

$$f^{(n+1)}(x) = e^x \quad R_n \leq \frac{e^{0.6}}{(n+1)!} (0.6)^{n+1} \leq 0.001$$

looking @ table  $n=5$

$$58. f(x) = e^{-2x} \approx 1 - 2x + 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3$$

$$|\text{error}| \leq \left| \frac{f^{(4)}(x) \cdot x^4}{4!} \right| \leq 0.001$$

$$\left| \frac{16e^{-2x} \cdot x^4}{4!} \right| \leq 0.001$$

$y_1$   $y_2$

$$\begin{aligned} f' &= -2e^{-2x} \\ f'' &= 4e^{-2x} \\ f''' &= -8e^{-2x} \\ f^{(4)} &= 16e^{-2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$-0.180 \leq x \leq 0.220$$

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$$20. P_2(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} \quad \cos(0.5)$$

$$b. \frac{f^{(3)}(x) \cdot 0.5^3}{3!} = \frac{0.5^3}{3!} \approx 0.021$$

22.