

## Taylor's polynomial

Write Taylor's polynomial of degree  $n$  of function  $f$  at point  $x_0$ .

1.  $f(x) = \cos x^2$ ,  $n = 3$  and  $x_0 = \sqrt{\pi}$
2.  $f(x) = \ln(x + 1)$ ,  $n = 4$  and  $x_0 = 0$
3.  $f(x) = (2x + 1) \ln x$ ,  $n = 2$  and  $x_0 = 1$
4.  $f(x) = (x + 1)e^x$ ,  $n = 3$  and  $x_0 = 0$ ,  
also write the formula for the remainder  $R$  after the  $n$ -th term.

Write (a) Taylor's polynomial of degree  $n$  of function  $f$  at point  $x_0$ , (b) write the formula for the remainder  $R$  after the  $n$ -th term.

(c) By using this calculate approximately the functional value  $f(x_1) \doteq?$  and estimate the error of your approximation:

5.  $f(x) = e^{3x}$ ,  $n = 4$ ,  $x_0 = 0$  and  $x_1 = 0.1$
6.  $f(x) = \sqrt{6 - 3x}$ ,  $n = 2$ ,  $x_0 = -1$  and  $x_1 = -1.1$

Calculate approximately with the accuracy of  $\epsilon$ :

7.  $\ln 1.2$ ,  $\epsilon = 10^{-3}$
8.  $\sqrt[3]{1.5}$ ,  $\epsilon = 10^{-2}$