

Usual instructions.

- ① a) Write down the formula for the Taylor series of a function $f(x)$ about center $x=1$ (ie a power series in powers of $(x-1)$).
- b) Evaluate the first 4 nonzero terms of the Taylor series for $f(x) = x^{1/2}$ about $x=1$.

② $\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ a) Write out the first 4 nonzero terms.

- b) If $12^\circ \approx .2094395$ radians, how many terms are needed to evaluate $\sin 12^\circ$ to 5 decimal place accuracy? Explain.
- c) Evaluate $\sin 12^\circ$ to 5 decimal place accuracy (your result should only have 5 decimal places).

① a) $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(1)}{n!} (x-1)^n$ $\left(= f(1) + f'(1)(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} f''(1)(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{6} f^{(3)}(1)(x-1)^3 + \dots \right)$

b) $f(x) = x^{1/2}$ $f(1) = 1$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$ $f'(1) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $f''(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) x^{-3/2}$ $f''(1) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) x^{-5/2}$ $f^{(3)}(1) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{8}$

$$f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) (x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) (x-1)^3 + \dots$$

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

② $\sin x = \frac{x^1}{1!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} + \dots$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin(.2094395) \approx .2094395 \\ \quad - .001531173933 \\ \quad + .3358239890 \times 10^{-5} \\ \quad - .3507354069 \times 10^{-8} \\ \quad + \dots \end{array} \right\} \approx .2079083261 \rightarrow \boxed{.20791}$$

$< .5 \times 10^{-5}$ ($n=2$) alternating series error

(error estimated by next term after truncating the series)