

1997 BC2

$$P(x) = 7 - 3(x-4) + 5(x-4)^2 - 2(x-4)^3 + 6(x-4)^4$$

$$a) \quad \boxed{f(4) = 7} \quad \frac{f'''(4)}{3!} = -2$$

$$\boxed{f'''(4) = -12}$$

$$b) \quad P_3(x) = 7 - 3(x-4) + 5(x-4)^2 - 2(x-4)^3$$

$$P_3'(x) = -3 + 10(x-4) - 6(x-4)^2$$

$$f'(4.8) = -3 + 10(4.8-4) - 6(4.8-4)^2 = -0.54$$

$$c) \quad g(x) = \int_4^x f(t) dt$$

$$= \boxed{7(x-4) - \frac{3}{2}(x-4)^2 + \frac{5}{3}(x-4)^3 - \frac{1}{2}(x-4)^4}$$

d) No. The information given provides values for $f(4)$, $f'(4)$, $f''(4)$, $f'''(4)$, but not $f(4.8)$.

1998 BC4

$$f(1) = 3 \quad f'(1) = -2 \quad f''(1) = 2 \quad f'''(1) = 4$$

$$a) \quad \begin{array}{l} 3/0! = 3 \\ -2/1! = -2 \\ 2/2! = 1 \\ \dots \end{array}$$

$$P_2 = 3 - 2(x-1) + 1(x-1)^2$$

$$P_2(1.1) = 3 + .6 + .09 = \boxed{3.69}$$

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

$$f(1.02) = 3 + .04 - .04 + \frac{1}{3}(.008) = \boxed{3.00267}$$

$$c) \quad f''(x) = -2 + 2(x-1) + 2(x-1)^2$$

$$f''(1.2) = -2 + .4 + .08 = \boxed{.48}$$