## 1995 - BC4

4. Let f be a function that has derivatives of all orders for all real numbers.

Assume 
$$f(1) = 3$$
,  $f'(1) = -2$ ,  $f''(1) = 2$ , and  $f'''(1) = 4$ 

- (a) Write the second-degree Taylor polynomial for f about x = 1 and use it to approximate f(0.7).
- (b) Write the third-degree Taylor polynomial for f about x = 1 and use it to approximate f(1.2).
- (c) Write the second-degree Taylor polynomial for f', the derivative of f, about x = 1 and use it to approximate f'(1.2).

(a) 
$$f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x-a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!}(x-a)^3 + \dots$$

$$f(x) \approx f(1) + f'(1)(x-1) + \frac{f''(1)}{2!}(x-1)^2$$

$$f(x) \approx 3 - 2(x-1) + \frac{2}{2}(x-1)^2$$

$$f(0.7) \approx 3 + 0.6 + 0.09 = 3.69$$

$$f(0.7) \approx 3.69$$

(b) 
$$f(x) \approx f(1) + f'(1)(x-1) + \frac{f''(1)}{2!}(x-1)^2 + \frac{f'''(1)}{3!}(x-1)^3$$

$$f(x) \approx 3 - 2(x-1) + (x-1)^2 + \frac{4}{3!}(x-1)^3$$

$$f(1.2) \approx 3 - 0.4 + 0.04 + \frac{2}{3}(0.008) = 2.645\overline{3}$$

$$f(1.2) \approx 2.645$$

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

$$f'(1.2) \approx -2 + 2(.2) + 2(.2)^2$$

$$f'(1.2) \approx -1.52$$