

Lecture 11: Error Estimate Continuation (02/04/2026)

So,

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) - P(x) &= \frac{f^{(n+1)}(r_x)}{(n+1)!} (x - x_0) \dots (x - x_n) \\|f(x) - P(x)| &= \frac{|f^{(n+1)}(r_x)|}{(n+1)!} |x - x_0| |x - x_1| \dots |x - x_n| \\&\leq \frac{\max_{[x_0, x_n]} |f^{(n+1)}|}{(n+1)!} |x - x_0| |x - x_1| \dots |x - x_n|\end{aligned}$$

Assume that $x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ are evenly spread,

$$x_1 = x_0 + h, \quad x_2 = x_1 + h = x_0 + 2h, \dots, \quad x_n = x_0 + nh$$

$$a = x_0, \quad b = x_n$$

$$h = \frac{b - a}{n}$$

$$|x - x_0| \leq h$$

$$|x - x_1| \leq h$$

$$|x - x_2| \leq 2h$$

$$|x - x_3| \leq 3h$$

\vdots

$$|x - x_n| \leq nh$$

$$|x - x_0||x - x_1| \dots |x - x_n| \leq h(h)(2h) \dots (nh) = h^{n+1}n!$$

$$x \in (x_1, x_2)$$

$$|x - x_0| \leq 2h$$

$$|x - x_1| \leq h$$

$$|x - x_2| \leq h$$

$$|x - x_3| \leq 2h$$

⋮

$$|x - x_n| \leq (n - 1)h$$

$$|x - x_0| \dots |x - x_n| \leq h^{n+1} 2 \times (n - 1)!$$

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - P(x)| &\leq \frac{\max_{[x_0, x_n]} |f^{(n+1)}|}{(n+1)!} \underbrace{|x - x_0||x - x_1| \dots |x - x_n|}_{\leq h^{n+1}n!} \\ &\leq \frac{\max_{[a, b]} |f^{(n+1)}|}{n+1} h^{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion

$$\epsilon = \left(\max_{[a, b]} |f^{(n+1)}| \right) \frac{h^{n+1}}{n+1}$$