

# Homework 1

Due 1/17/2019

1. Let  $f(t) = \frac{1}{1-t}$ .
  - (a) Derive a formula for the  $n$ 'th Taylor polynomial about  $t_0 = 0$ , called  $p_n(t)$ , of  $f$ .
  - (b) How large should  $n$  be so that  $f$  can be approximated by its  $n$ 'th Taylor polynomial with error not exceeding  $\epsilon = 10^{-4}$  for all  $-1/3 < t < 1/3$  ?
2. Let  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2+3x}$ .
  - (a) Derive a formula for the  $n$ 'th Taylor polynomial about  $x_0 = 0$ , called  $q_n(x)$ , of  $g$ . Hint: use Problem 1.
  - (b) How large should  $n$  be so that  $g$  can be approximated by its  $n$ 'th Taylor polynomial with error not exceeding  $\epsilon = 10^{-5}$  for all  $0 < x < 1/5$  ?
3. Let  $h(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ .
  - (a) Derive a formula for the  $n$ 'th Taylor polynomial about  $x_0 = 0$ , called  $r_n(x)$ , of  $h$ . Hint: use Problem 1.
  - (b) How large should  $n$  be so that  $h$  can be approximated by its  $n$ 'th Taylor polynomial with error not exceeding  $\epsilon = 10^{-5}$  for all  $-0.4 \leq x \leq 0.5$  ?

*Use Matlab Practice 1 posted on Canvas and course website as a practice (but don't turn in the problems in there). Then do the following problem.*

4. Write Matlab code using either a “for” loop or a “while” loop to compute the following sum:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} \pi^k \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{2k-1}{2k}$$

Make sure to write a few comments in your paper on how you do it. The code should be turned in on Canvas as an .m file.