Quiz 8 Math 1220–7 November 30, 2012

Directions: Show all work for full credit. Clearly indicate all answers. Simplify all mathematical expressions completely. No calculators are allowed on this quiz.

1. Find the Maclaurin Series for $f(x) = e^{-x}$. Include terms through at least the x^3 term. (25 points)

We will need to find the derivatives at x = 0:

$f(x) = e^{-x}$	f(0) = 1
$f'(x) = -e^{-x}$	f'(0) = -1
$f''(x) = e^{-x}$	f''(0) = 1
$f'''(x) = -e^{-x}$	f'''(0) = -1

Then, the Maclaurin Series is

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \cdots$$
$$= 1 - x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \cdots$$

2. Find the Taylor Polynomial in $\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ of order 2 for the function $f(x) = \cos x$. (25 points)

We will need to find the derivatives at $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$:

 $f(x) = \cos x \qquad f(\pi/3) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f'(x) = -\sin x \qquad f'(\pi/3) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $f''(x) = -\cos x \qquad f''(\pi/3) = -\frac{1}{2}$

Then, the Taylor polynomial of order 2 is

$$f(x) = f(\pi/3) + f'(\pi/3)\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{f''(\pi/3)}{2!}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^2$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^2$$

3. Find a good (upper) bound for $\left|\frac{c+2}{c+3}\right|$, where $c \in [0,2]$. (10 points)

$$\left|\frac{c+2}{c+3}\right| \le \frac{2+2}{c+3} \le \frac{4}{0+3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Note: There are other ways to do this problem, such as taking the derivative to find the critical values.