

9. Find the third Taylor polynomial $P_3(x)$ for $f(x) = \ln(x+1)$ about $a = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \ln(x+1) & f(0) &= 0 \\ f'(x) &= \frac{1}{x+1} & f'(0) &= 1 \\ f''(x) &= \frac{-1}{(x+1)^2} & f''(0) &= -1 \\ f'''(x) &= \frac{2}{(x+1)^3} & f'''(0) &= 2 \\ f^{(4)}(x) &= \frac{-6}{(x+1)^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_3(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3$$

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

10. Take $P_3(x)$ and $f(x)$ from problem 9. Find an upper bound for the error that is introduced if $f(x)$ is approximated by $P_3(x)$ for $|x| \leq \frac{1}{100}$.

$$|P_3(x) - f(x)| = |R_3(x)| = \left| \frac{f^{(4)}(c)}{4!} x^4 \right| = \left| \frac{-6x^4}{(1+c)^4 4!} \right| = \frac{|x|^4}{(1+c)^4 4} \leq \frac{1}{(.99)^4 4 (100)^4}$$

$$-0.01 \leq x \leq 0.01$$

between x and 0

$$\text{so } -0.01 \leq c \leq 0.01$$

$\frac{1}{1+c}$ is largest when c is smallest

$$\therefore \frac{1}{1+c} \leq \frac{1}{1-0.01} = \frac{1}{.99}$$

$$\text{If } |x| \leq \frac{1}{100}, \text{ then}$$

$$|P_3(x) - f(x)| \leq \frac{1}{(.99)^4 4 (100)^4}$$