## **Error Bound Examples**

- 1. a. Find the fourth-order Maclaurin polynomial for  $f(x) = e^x$ 
  - b. Use the polynomial in part a to approximate *e*.
  - c. Find the Lagrange Error Bound for your approximation on the interval [0, 1]
- 2. a. Use the fifth-order Maclaurin polynomial for  $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$  to approximate  $\ln(1.2)$ .
  - b. Estimate the error in your approximation using the Lagrange Error Bound
- Estimate the error in approximating sin(-0.3) with a 3<sup>rd</sup>-degree Maclaurin polynomial using the Lagrange Error Bound. (Remember that you can use M = 1 for any trig function)
- 4. a. Use the second-degree Taylor polynomial for  $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}$  centered at x = 3 to approximate  $\sqrt{4.2}$ 
  - b. Estimate the error in your approximation using the Lagrange Error Bound on the interval [3, 3.4]
- 5. Suppose f(1) = 8, f'(1) = 4, f"(1) = -2, and |f""(x)| ≤ 10 for all x in the domain of f.
  a. Approximate f(1.4)
  - b. Estimate the error in your answer using the Lagrange Error Bound.
- 6. Suppose f(0) = 2, f'(0) = -3, f"(0) = 4, and |f"'(x)| ≤ 2 for all x in the interval [-2,2].
  a. Approximate f(-1).
  - b. Prove that  $f(-1) \neq 8.75$ .