

1. Let f be a function with the first n derivatives defined at a . State the formula for the n th-order Taylor polynomial centered at a . How does this relate to the linear approximations we did in Calc I?
2. Find the second and third order Taylor polynomials centered at $x = a$ for the given function and value of a .
 - (a) $f(x) = \ln(1 - x)$, $a = 0$
 - (b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$, $a = 0$
 - (c) $f(x) = \tan x$, $a = 0$
3. Consider $f(x) = \ln(1 - x)$ and its Taylor polynomials from the first problem.
 - (a) Find a bound on the error in approximating $f(x)$ by $p_3(x)$ for values of x in the interval $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$.
 - (b) Graph $y = |f(x) - p_3(x)|$ on the interval $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$.
 - (c) At what points of $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$ is the error largest? Smallest?
 - (d) Compare your results to the theoretical error bound you found in part a.