Answer on Question #46697 - Math - Algorithms | Quantitative Methods

Problem.

- i) Calculate the third-degree Taylor polynomial about $0 \times 0 = \text{for } 2/1$ f(x) = 1(+x).
- ii) Use the polynomial in part (i) to approximate 1.1 and find a bound for the error involved.
- iii) Use the polynomial in part (i) to approximate \int + 1.0 0 /1 2 1(x) dx .

Solution:

The question is incorrectly formatted, so we suppose that we have function f(x) and point x_0 . i) The third third-degree Taylor polynomial about x_0 equals

$$P(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)}{1!}(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(x - x_0)^2 + \frac{f'''(x_0)}{3!}(x - x_0)^3.$$

ii) The approximation of f(x) by the polynomial P(x) in the point a equals

$$P(a) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)}{1!}(a - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(a - x_0)^2 + \frac{f'''(x_0)}{3!}(a - x_0)^3$$

The error equals $R_3(a) = \frac{f^{(4)}(c)}{4!}(a-x_0)^4$, where c is constant between x_0 and a. Hence to find to find error we need to find maximum and minimum value of the function $\frac{f^{(4)}(c)}{4!}(a-x_0)^4$ (c is variable) on between x_0 and a.

iii) The $\int f(x)dx$ could be approximate with

$$\int_{a}^{b} P(x)dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x_{0}) + \frac{f'(x_{0})}{1!}(x - x_{0}) + \frac{f''(x_{0})}{2!}(x - x_{0})^{2} + \frac{f'''(x_{0})}{3!}(x - x_{0})^{3}d(x - x_{0})$$

$$= f(x_{0})(x - x_{0}) + \frac{f'(x_{0})}{2!}(x - x_{0})^{2} + \frac{f''(x_{0})}{3!}(x - x_{0})^{3} + \frac{f'''(x_{0})}{4!}(x - x_{0})^{4} \Big|_{a}^{b}$$

$$= f(x_{0})(b - x_{0}) + \frac{f'(x_{0})}{2!}(b - x_{0})^{2} + \frac{f''(x_{0})}{3!}(b - x_{0})^{3} + \frac{f'''(x_{0})}{4!}(b - x_{0})^{4}$$

$$- \left(f(x_{0})(a - x_{0}) + \frac{f'(x_{0})}{2!}(a - x_{0})^{2} + \frac{f''(x_{0})}{3!}(a - x_{0})^{3} + \frac{f'''(x_{0})}{4!}(a - x_{0})^{4}\right).$$