

- Let f be a function that has derivatives of all orders on the interval $(-1, 1)$. Assume $f(0) = 1$, $f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}$, $f''(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$, $f'''(0) = \frac{3}{8}$, and $|f^{(4)}(x)| \leq 6$ for all x in the interval $(0, 1)$.
 - Find the third-degree Taylor polynomial about $x = 0$ for the function f .
 - Use your answer to part (a) to estimate the value of $f(0.5)$.
 - What is the maximum possible error for the approximation made in part (b)?
 - Estimate the error that results when $\sin x$ is replaced by $x - \frac{1}{6}x^3$ for $|x| < 0.2$. Show your reasoning.
 - Which term is truncated if we want to approximate the sum of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n^3 - 1}$ with an error of less than $\frac{1}{1000}$?
 - Give the first four terms of the Taylor Polynomial for $f(x) = x \cos(x^3)$
 - Find the radius and interval of convergence for:
 - $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x-2)^n}{3^n n^2}$
 - $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n)! (x-5)^n$
 - What is the coefficient of x^6 in the Taylor series expansion about $x = 0$ for $f(x) = \sin(x^2)$?
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