

- (10 points) Given the quadratic equation $0.987x^2 + 11.2x + 0.246 = 0$. Find the best approximation to each of the two solutions using 3 digit chopping arithmetic and the appropriate equations for x_1 and x_2 .
- (10 points) Given the quadratic equation $0.987x^2 - 11.2x - 0.246 = 0$. Find the best approximation to each of the two solutions using 3 digit rounding arithmetic and the appropriate formulas.
- (15 points) Let $x_0 = 0.5$. Given

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= -2e^{-x} + 1/4x^4 - \frac{1}{120}x^5 + 2x & f'(x) &= 2e^{-x} + x^3 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + 2 \\ f''(x) &= -2e^{-x} + 3x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 & f'''(x) &= 2e^{-x} + 6x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \\ f^{(4)}(x) &= -2e^{-x} + 6 - x & f^{(5)}(x) &= 2e^{-x} - 1 \\ f^{(6)}(x) &= -2e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

- (5 points) Find the Taylor Polynomial, $T_3(x)$, of degree at most 3 for $f(x)$ expanded about x_0 .
 - (5 points) Give the general error formula for $f(x) - T_3(x)$ for any x .
 - (5 points) Find the absolute error in using $T_3(0.65)$ to approximate $f(0.65)$.
- (10 points) Let $x_0 = 0$. Given

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= -2e^{-x} + 1/4x^4 - \frac{1}{120}x^5 + 2x & f'(x) &= 2e^{-x} + x^3 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + 2 \\ f''(x) &= -2e^{-x} + 3x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 & f'''(x) &= 2e^{-x} + 6x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \\ f^{(4)}(x) &= -2e^{-x} + 6 - x & f^{(5)}(x) &= 2e^{-x} - 1 \\ f^{(6)}(x) &= -2e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

- (5 points) Find the Taylor Polynomial, $T_3(x)$, of degree at most 3 for $f(x)$ expanded about x_0 .
 - (5 points) Use the error formula to find a bound for the absolute error in approximating $f(0.65)$ with $T_3(0.65)$.
- (10 points) Let $f(x) = x^3 - e^{-x}$, $x_0 = 0.5$.
 - (5 points) Find the Taylor Polynomial, $T_2(x)$, of degree at most 2 for $f(x)$ expanded about x_0 .
 - (5 points) Evaluate $T_2(0.8)$ and compute the actual error $|f(0.8) - T_2(0.8)|$