

Preliminary Homework  
Assigned Wednesday, September 18

Note: Preliminary homework is always graded credit or no credit. **You get full credit for completing the assignment, whether or not your answers are correct, as long as your work shows you have thought about the problem.** The purpose of preliminary homework is to start you thinking about the topic of the next class.

You may use your preliminary homework for in-class activities with your classmates. You should be sure to think about these questions so you will be prepared.

Preliminary homework is always due at the *beginning* of the next class.

The degree 1 Taylor polynomial approximation to  $f(x) = \sin x$  centered at 0 is

$$P_1(x) = x.$$

Therefore we may say that

$$\sin .01 \approx .01.$$

(Note that .01 means .01 radians.) But how close is this approximation?

First we ask how large  $f(.01)$  could possibly be. We know that  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f'(0) = 1$ . We also know that  $-1 \leq f''(x) \leq 1$  for every  $x$ .

The largest possible value of  $f(.01)$  for a function with these properties will occur when  $f$  grows as fast as possible between 0 and .01. That will happen when  $f'(x)$  is as large as possible. The largest possible values of  $f'(x)$  will occur when  $f''(x)$  is as large as possible. The largest  $f''(x)$  can possibly be is 1. So by assuming  $f''(x) = 1$ , we can find an upper bound on how large  $f(.01)$  could be.

Homework:

1. Find a degree 2 polynomial  $P(x)$  with the same value and derivative as  $f(x) = \sin x$  at 0 and constant second derivative  $P''(x) = 1$ .

How large could  $\sin .01$  possibly be?

2. Find a degree 2 polynomial  $P(x)$  with the same value and derivative as  $f(x) = \sin x$  at 0 and constant second derivative  $P''(x) = -1$ .

How small could  $\sin .01$  possibly be?

3. How large could the difference  $|\sin .01 - .01|$  possibly be?