

## MathExcel Worksheet N: Taylor Polynomials and Review

- Use Taylor polynomials with  $a = 0$  to approximate  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[10]{e}}$  to five decimal places. Hint: Use a third degree Taylor polynomial.
- Use Taylor polynomials with  $a = 0$  to approximate  $\int_0^1 \sin(x^4) dx$  to five decimal places. Hint: Start with the fifth degree Taylor polynomial for  $\sin(x)$  at  $a = 0$ .
  - Can you find an antiderivative for this integrand? Why or why not?
- Use Taylor polynomials with  $a = 0$  to approximate  $\sin(1)$  to four decimal places.
- Use Taylor polynomials with  $a = 0$  to approximate  $\int_0^{0.5} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx$  to two decimal places. Hint: Use a fourth degree Taylor polynomial for  $x^2 e^{-x^2}$ .
  - Can you find an antiderivative for this integrand? Why or why not?
- If  $f(x) = (1 + x^5)^{1000}$ , what are  $f^{(273)}(0)$ ,  $f^{(999)}(0)$ , and  $f^{(824)}(0)$ ? Is  $f^{(1000)}(0) = 0$ ?

### Review Problems

- Suppose  $f(x) = x^2[g(x)]^3$ ,  $g(4) = 2$ , and  $g'(4) = 3$ . Find  $f'(4)$ .
- Consider the function  $h(x) = x^4 - 8x^2 + 16$  on the interval  $[-4, 3]$ . Find the absolute and local extrema of  $h$  on the interval  $[-4, 3]$  and where they occur. Classify each point as a minimum or maximum.
- Find the area of the region between the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x^3$  for  $x$  in the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Hint: Can you express the area of this region in terms of the areas under the graphs of the two functions?
- The velocity of a particle moving in a straight line is given by
$$v(t) = 3t^2 - 24t + 36$$
where  $t$  is in seconds and  $v(t)$  is in meters per second.
  - Find the time intervals in  $[0, 6]$  on which the particle is moving backwards and the intervals on which the particle is moving forwards.
  - Find the displacement of the particle over the time interval  $[0, 6]$ .
  - Find the total distance traveled by the particle over the time interval  $[0, 6]$ .
- Find the number  $a$  such that the line  $x = a$  bisects the area under the curve  $y = 1/x^2$  with  $1 \leq x \leq 4$ .
- Two cars start from an intersection at the same time. Car 1 travels north on a straight road at 20 mph and car 2 travels east on a straight road at 40 mph. Find the rate at which the distance between them is increasing after two hours.
- Find  $y(x)$  such that it satisfies the differential equation  $y'(x) = 7y(x)$  with the initial condition  $y(0) = 15$ .
- Consider the function

$$A(x) = \int_0^x \sec^2(t) \tan(t) dt.$$

Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $A(x)$  at  $x = \pi/4$ .

- Find the pair of positive numbers  $(x, y)$  satisfying  $4x + y = 9$  that maximizes the function  $M(x, y) = x^2 y$ .
- If  $f(x) = \tan(x)$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 + x$ , then find the derivative of  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .
- Sketch the graph of an increasing function  $f(x)$  such that both  $f'(x)$  and  $A(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  are decreasing.