More review problems: (These are from Calculus and Analytic Geometry, 4th ed, by G. Thomas—Any Calculus book will have similar problems).

- 1. For what range of values of x can one replace sin(x) by  $x x^3/6$  with an error not greater than  $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ?
- 2. If cos(x) is replaced by  $1 x^2/2$  and |x| < 0.1, what estimate can you give of the error?
- 3. For what range of values of x can one replace  $\ln(1+x)$  by x with an error not greater than one percent of the value of x?
- 4. The approximation

$$\sqrt{1+x} \approx 1 + x/2$$

is used when |x| is small. Give an estimate of the error if |x| < 0.01.

5. The quantity  $\sqrt{e} = e^{0.5}$  is to computed from a Taylor polynomial of  $e^x$  centered at zero. How large degree Taylor polynomial do we need to guarantee the error is less than 0.0005?