

For these problems, let  $f(x) = (1 + x)^{1/3}$

1. Find  $f'(x)$ ,  $f''(x)$ , and  $f'''(x)$ .

2. What is the maximum  $M$  of  $|f'''(x)|$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ ?

3. What is  $T_2(x)$ , the second degree Taylor polynomial for  $f$  centered at  $x = 0$ ?

4. Use  $T_2(x)$  to estimate  $\sqrt[3]{2}$ .

5. The following theorem describes the difference between the  $n$ th Taylor polynomial of  $f$  and the function  $f$  itself.

**Theorem.** *Suppose  $f$  is  $(n + 1)$ -times differentiable on an open interval containing  $a$  and  $x$ . Then there exists  $c$  between  $a$  and  $x$  with*

$$f(x) - T_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(c)}{(n+1)!} (x-a)^{n+1}$$

where  $T_n$  is the  $n$ th Taylor polynomial of  $f$  centered at  $a$ .

In particular, taking absolute values and taking an upper bound

$$M \geq \max\{|f^{(n+1)}(t)| : t \text{ between } a \text{ and } x\},$$

we have the following inequality for the difference between  $f$  and  $T_n$ :

$$|f(x) - T_n(x)| \leq \frac{M}{(n+1)!} |x-a|^{n+1}.$$

---

Bound the absolute value of the difference  $f(1) - T_2(1) = \sqrt[3]{2} - T_2(1)$  using Taylor's inequality and the bound  $M$  on  $|f'''(x)|$  you found above.