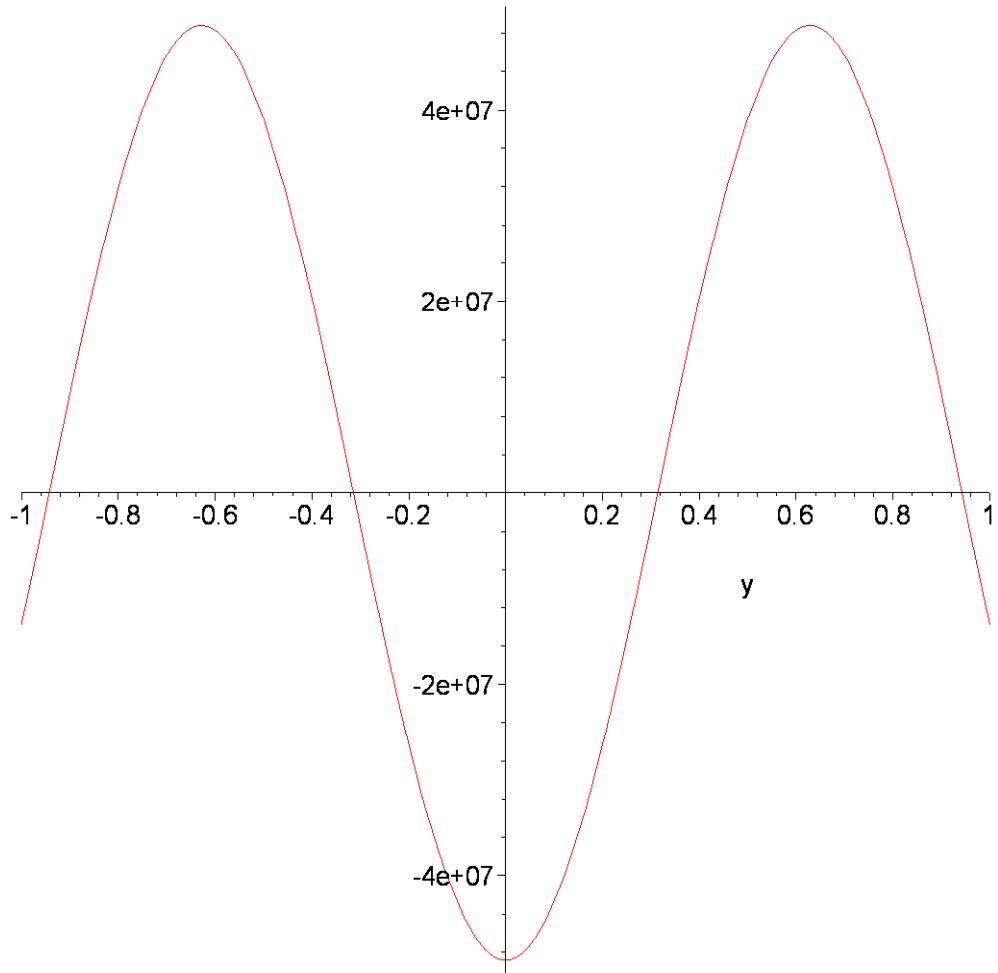
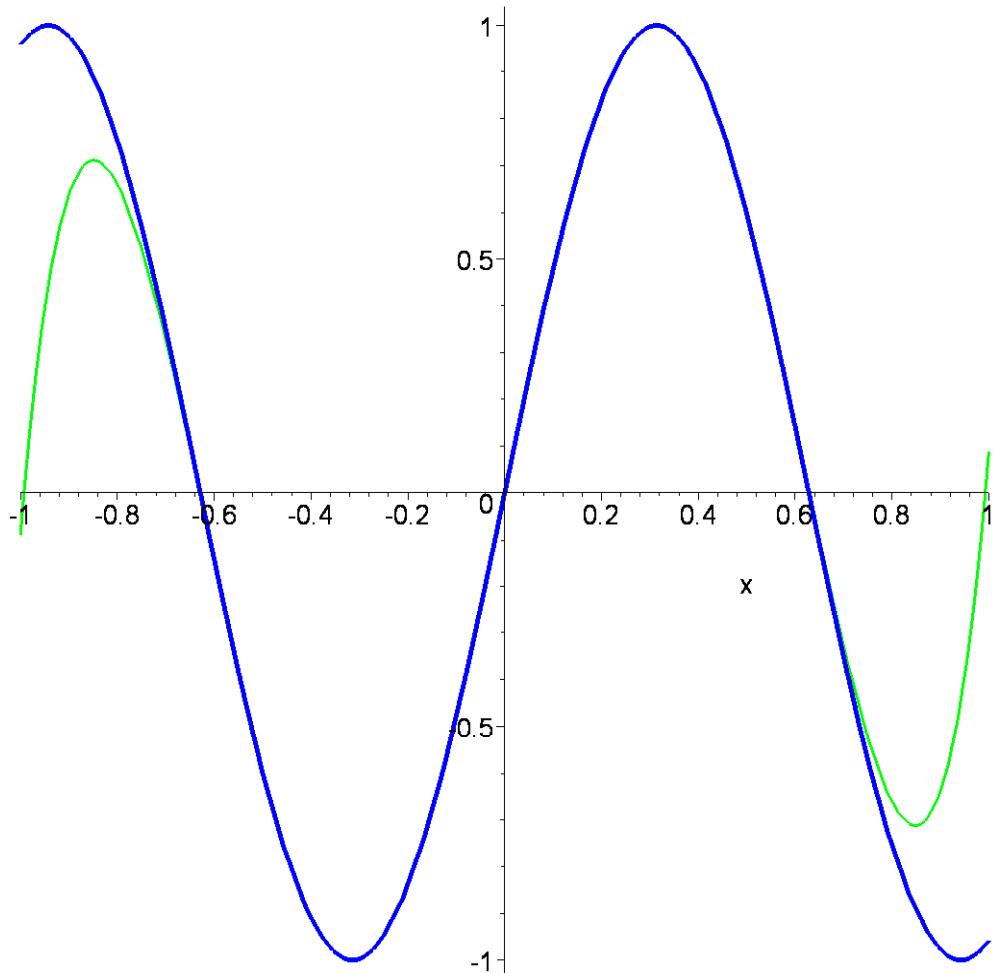


Odhad chyby pro Tayloruv polynom

```
> n:=10; a:=-1; b:=1;
n := 10
a := -1
b := 1
> f:=x->sin(5*x);
f := x → sin(5 x)
> mnohoclen:=proc(k) convert(series(f(x),x=0,k),polynom); end:
> mnohoclen(n);
5 x -  $\frac{125}{6} x^3 + \frac{625}{24} x^5 - \frac{15625}{1008} x^7 + \frac{390625}{72576} x^9$ 
> p:= z-> subs(x=z,mnohoclen(n));
p := z → subs(x = z, mnohoclen(n))
> p(x);
5 x -  $\frac{125}{6} x^3 + \frac{625}{24} x^5 - \frac{15625}{1008} x^7 + \frac{390625}{72576} x^9$ 
> p(1);
 $\frac{6505}{72576}$ 
> df:=proc(k) simplify(eval(diff(f(x),x$(k+1)),x=y));end:
> df(1);
-25 sin(5 y)
> zbytek := k -> df(k)*x^(k+1)/(k+1)!;
zbytek := k →  $\frac{df(k) x^{(k+1)}}{(k+1)!}$ 
>
> df(n);
-48828125 cos(5 y)
> zbytek(n);
- $\frac{1953125}{1596672} \cos(5 y) x^{11}$ 
> plot(df(n), y= a..b);
```



```
> plot([f(x),mnohoclen(n)], x=a..b,  
color=[blue,green],thickness=[5,3]);
```



```

> solve([diff(df(n), y)=0, y>a, y<b], y);
                                         {y = 0}
> chyba:= x-> f(x)-p(x);
                                         chyba := x → f(x) − p(x)
> chyba(0);
                                         0
> E:=max(chyba(a), chyba(b), chyba(0));
                                         E := −sin(5) + 6505
                                         72576
> evalf(E);
                                         1.048554455
>
>
>
> Credit:= "I&C, p. 123" ;
                                         Credit := "I&C, p. 123"
>
>

```