

Questão 4. (2,0 pontos)

a) Seja $n \geq 1$ um inteiro. Determine $P_n(x)$ o Polinômio de Taylor de ordem n de $f(x) = e^{2x}$ em torno do ponto $x = 0$. Obtenha uma expressão para o erro $E_n(x) = f(x) - P_n(x)$, em que $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

b) Use o polinômio do item anterior para estimar $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{10} e^{2x} dx$ com erro menor que 10^{-5} .

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad f(x) &= e^{2x} \Rightarrow f(0) = 1 \\ f'(x) &= 2e^{2x} \Rightarrow f'(0) = 2 \\ f''(x) &= 2^2 e^{2x} \Rightarrow f''(0) = 2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = 2^n e^{2x} \Rightarrow f^{(n)}(0) = 2^n$$

$$\therefore P_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{f^{(i)}(0)}{i!} x^i = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{2^i x^i}{i!} = 1 + 2x + \frac{2^2 x^2}{2!} + \frac{2^3 x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{2^n x^n}{n!}$$

$$\text{Resto de Lagrange: } E_n(x) = f(x) - P_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\bar{x}) x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \frac{2^{n+1} e^{2\bar{x}} x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$$

$$\text{onde } \bar{x} \in]0, x[\text{ se } x > 0$$

$$\bar{x} \in]x, 0[\text{ se } x < 0 \quad \text{OBS: } \bar{x} \text{ depende de } x$$

$$b) \quad \left| \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{10} e^{2x} dx - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{10} P_n(x) dx \right| = \left| \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{10} E_n(x) dx \right|$$

$$= \left| \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{10} \frac{2^{n+1} e^{2\bar{x}} x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} dx \right| \leq \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{n+11} \frac{3 \cdot 2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{(n+12)(n+1)!} \frac{1}{2^{n+12}} 2^{n+1} \cdot 3 = \frac{3}{(n+12)(n+1)! 2^{11}} < 10^{-5}$$

se $n \geq 3$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{10} e^{2x} dx \approx \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{10} \left(1 + 2x + 2x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x^3 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{11 \cdot 2^{11}} + \frac{2}{12 \cdot 2^{12}} + \frac{2}{13 \cdot 2^{13}} + \frac{4}{3 \cdot 14 \cdot 2^{14}} \quad \text{com erro } < 10^{-5}$$