

**Q-1)** Let  $T(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + a_4x^4 + a_5x^5$  be the Taylor polynomial of degree 4 of  $\tan x$ . Find the coefficients  $a_0, \dots, a_5$ .

**Solution:**  $T(x) = x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^5$ .

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**Q-2)** Let  $S(x) = b_0 + b_1x + b_2x^2 + b_3x^3 + b_4x^4$  be the Taylor polynomial of degree 4 of  $\frac{x}{T(x)}$  where  $T(x)$  is as in question 1 above. Find the coefficients  $b_0, \dots, b_4$ .

**Solution:**  $S(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{45}x^4$ .

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**Q-3)** Let  $R(x) = c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + c_3x^3 + c_4x^4$  be the Taylor polynomial of degree 4 of  $x \cot x$ . Find the coefficients  $c_0, \dots, c_4$ .

**Solution:**  $R(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{45}x^4$ .

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**Q-4)** Compare the polynomials  $S(x)$  and  $R(x)$ . Are they the same? Explain why. Are they different? Explain why.

**Solution:** If  $F(x) = \frac{1}{H(x)}$ , then  $F^{(n)}(0)$  depends on  $H(0), H'(0), \dots, H^{(n)}(0)$ . The first  $n$  derivatives of the Taylor polynomial  $T(x)$  of  $H(x)$  agree with those of  $H(x)$ . Therefore the first  $n$  derivatives of  $\frac{1}{T(x)}$  are the same as those of  $F(x)$ .

In our case first check that  $T(x)/x$  is the Taylor polynomial of  $\tan x/x$ . Then observe that  $S(x)$  is the Taylor polynomial of  $1/(\tan x/x)$  and  $R(x)$  is the Taylor polynomial of  $1/(T(x)/x)$ , so they are the same.

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