Welcome to MAT135 LEC0501 (Assaf)

As you come in, ask your neighbours how their break was.

S10.1 – Using Polynomials in Clever Ways

Assaf Bar-Natan

" So this is me swallowing my pride Standing in front of you saying I'm sorry for that night And I go back to December all the time"

- "Back to December", Taylor Swift

Jan. 6, 2020

Jan. 6, 2020 - S10.1 - Using Polynomials in Clever Ways

Assaf Bar-Natan 2/14

Announcements

- Read the syllabus (it's on Quercus).
- My office hours: Mondays at 13:00, Wednesdays at 15:00, location: probably PG104
- Today: extra office hour after this class in PG104
- Download TopHat and purchase a subscription to it.

| Submissions Closed | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| How should we grade TopHat? | | No Contact Antower |
| A Participation only | | 124 |
| B Correctness only | | 1 |
| C Both correctness and participation | | 15 |
| | | |
| January 5 at 11:37 PM results Segment Results Compare with session | Show percent | nges Hide Graph Condense Text |
| 140/144 answered | | C Ask Again |
| ∧ ✓ ♦ Open ⊗ Closed ► Responses ≫ | | Q 100% 1 |

Math and Active Learning

Spend ten seconds to get into groups of three.

Math and Active Learning

Spend ten seconds to get into groups of three. In your groups:

- Share names and contact information.
- Write down the main overarching theme of MAT135.

The main theme of MAT135 is that of the linear approximation. A "nice" looking function can be approximated by a line using the derivative

If $\mathrm{P}_1(x)$ is the linear approximation of $\mathrm{f}(x)$ at a, then (select all that apply)





What if instead of just requiring f(a) = P(a) and f'(a) = P'(a), we also required...

What if instead of just requiring f(a) = P(a) and f'(a) = P'(a), we also required...

$$f''(a) = P''(a)$$

 $f'''(a) = P'''(a)$

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Takeaway

The main idea of approximating a function f around a point a using polynomials is to make the derivatives of f equal to the derivatives of the polynomial at a.

Submissions Closed



| F -,+,- | 8 |
|---|--------------------------|
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| 150/150 answered | C Ask Again |
| ∧ ✓ ♦ Open ♦ Closed ► Responses ✓ Correct ≫ | Q 88% #F |

Additional Resources for This Chapter

- A good video by 3Blue1Brown
- Tutorials!
- The Math Learning Center (PG101)
- "Test Your Understanding" questions at the end of each chapter.
- Your peers! (This one is the best one)

Rainbow the Cat

Rainbow the kitten wants to compute the second degree polynomial approximation of cos(2x) around x = 0. He write:

$$\cos(2x) \approx 1 + (\underline{}) \cdot x + (\underline{}) \cdot x^2$$

but is unsure how to fill in these blanks.

Rainbow the Cat

Rainbow the kitten wants to compute the second degree polynomial approximation of cos(2x) around x = 0. He write:

$$\cos(2x) \approx 1 + (\underline{}) \cdot x + (\underline{}) \cdot x^2$$

but is unsure how to fill in these blanks. In your groups, fill in these blanks to give the second degree polynomial approximation of cos(2x) around x = 0.

Submissions Closed

Another cat, Blackie, says: If f and g are both different differentiable functions, then the first degree polynomial approximations of f and g will always be different.





For next time: WeBWork 5.1-5.2 (worth marks!) and read sections 5.1&5.2 Things for you to check out:

- Course website: q.utoronto.ca
- Guide to Technology (on main website)
- Office hours calendar!
- Get a group together, order pizza, and read the syllabus!