Here are some problems to try so that you know you are up to speed for the fifth quiz.

1. Estimate $\sin (0.2)$ by a fifth order Taylor polynomial. Hint: expand about 0 .
2. Let $f(x)=x^{2}-5$, so that $f(\sqrt{5})=0$. Find the Newton iteration scheme for $f$. Starting with $\sqrt{5} \approx 2=x_{0}$, find the next three estimates $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}$ of $\sqrt{5}$.
3. Find the limit

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 x^{2}-(3 x+1) \sqrt{x}+2}{x-1}
$$

4. Show that the limit

$$
\lim _{k \rightarrow \infty}\left(1+\frac{r}{k}\right)^{k}=e^{r}
$$

5. Find the sum $42+43+44+\cdots+84$.
6. Find the sum

$$
\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}+\cdots \frac{1}{256}
$$

7. Let $P$ be the partition

$$
P=\left\{1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 2\right\}
$$

and let $g(x)=1 /(1+x)$. Find both the upper Darboux sum $U(g, P)$ and the lower Darboux sum $L(g, P)$.

