Problem statement The linear approximation for the function $f(x) = x^5$ near x = 2 is 32 + 80(x - 2). (You should check this!)

a) What number a will give the best quadratic approximation $x^5 \approx 32 + 80(x-2) + a(x-2)^2$ near x = 2?

b) If this approximation is used for various x's in the interval [2, 2.1], can you be certain that the error is no bigger than .05? Explain, using Taylor's inequality (the **Error Bound**).

c) Graph $x^5 - (32 + 80(x - 2) + a(x - 2)^2)$ (using the value of *a* previously found) in the interval [2, 2.1].