Seminar 6

1. Calculati derivatele de ordinul $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ale functiilor

a)
$$f(x) = \ln(x+1), \forall x \in (-1, +\infty)$$

b)
$$f(x) = \sin x, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

c)
$$f(x) = (x^2 - x) e^x$$
, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

d)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x}, \quad \forall x \in (-\infty, 1)$$

c)
$$f(x) = \sin x$$
, $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
d) $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$, $\forall x \in (-\infty, 1)$
e) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$, $\forall x \in (-1, +1)$

- 2. Pentru functiile de la exercitiul anterior, punctul $x_0 = 0$ si numarul $n \in \mathbb{N}$, determinati
 - a) Polinomul lui Taylor de grad n
 - b) Multimea de convergenta a seriei Taylor corespunzatoare.
- 3. Determinati multimea de convergenta a seriilor de puteri

a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} (x-1)^n$$

a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} (x-1)^n$$
b)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(n+1)^3} (x+1)^n$$

c)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!} x^n$$