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s08-043

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11

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1. Funkciu f(x) = x^7 - x^5 + 2x^4
                                                                              -2x^2 - x + 2 rozviňte do Taylorovho polynómu stupňa 7 so stredom v bode x_0 = 1.
                   (x) = x^{7} - x^{5} + 7x^{4} - 2x^{7} - x + 7
                                                                                                 1(1)=1
                                                                                                                                                                                          10-120-2-12
                                                                                                                                                                                      14110220-1
                   11=1x-Jx4+8x3-4x-1
                                                                                                     111=7-5+8-4-1=5
                                                                                                  11111 = 42 - 20+24-4 = 42
                  1x1 = 42x - 20x3 + 24x2-4
                (x) = 210x^{3} - 60x^{2} + 48x
                                                                                                  11/10= 210-60-44 = 198
                                                                                                                                                                                                        246615
                1V(x) = 840x2-120x+48
                                                                                                  967 = 840-120+48= 768
                                                                                                                                                                                       1 1 1 3 5 9 15
                                                                                                                                                                                                                9 15 21
              M(A) = 2520 x2-120
                                                                                                  W(1) = 2520-120 = 2400
                                                                                                  11 (1) = - 5040
             IMICKY = FOYOX
                                                                                                                                                                                            1 4 9 12 35
                                                                                                                                                                                                         5 14
             f^{(x)} = 5040
f^{(x)} = 0

\frac{1}{\ln (x)} = 0 \\
\frac{1}{5} (x-1) + \frac{42(x-1)^{2}}{3!} + \frac{198(x-1)^{3}}{3!} + \frac{768(x-1)^{4}}{4!} + \frac{2400(x-1)^{5}}{5!} + \frac{-5040(x-1)^{6}}{6!} + \frac{1}{5!}

                                                                                                                                                                                                      6 1201
J-040(x-1)7
          = 45(x-1)+21(x-1)^2+33(x-1)^2+32(x-1)^2+20(x-1)^5+7(x-1)^6+(x-7)^7
              2. Funkciu f(x) = x^7 - x^5 + 2x^4 - 2x^2 - x + 2 rozviňte do Taylorovho polynómu stupňa 7 so stredom v bode x_0 = -1.
                      (+x-xx-xx+2x-2x)-x+2
                   1 1x1= 7x6-Tx4+8x3-4x-4
                                                                                                  1-11=3
                                                                                                                                                                                         1-102-20-113
                    (MIX) = WEX - 20x3 + 24x2-4
                                                                                                 11-11-1-42+20+24-4=-2
                                                                                                (11-1)= 210-60-49=102
                   11 (x) = 210x1-60x2+48 x
                                                                                                                                                                                         1-220-221-3
                                                                                                                                                                                     -1V-13-55-3
                     W(x) = 840x3-420x +48
                                                                                                14(-1)=-840+120+48=-672
                                                                                                                                                                                          1-35-531-1
                    (x)=2520x2-120
                                                                                                (-4) = 2250-150 = 5400
                                                                                                                                                                                     -18-14-944
                     (x) = 50 40 x
                                                                                                                                                                                           1 -4 9 -44/17
                                                                                                V) (-1) = 5040
                     ("" x) = JO40
                                                                                                                                                                                     -14-15-14
                                                                                                  (-1) = JO40
                                                                                                                                                                                           1 -5 14-28
                    (X)=D
    \ln |x| = 3 + 3(x+1) - 2(x+1)^2 + \frac{102(x+1)^3}{3!} - \frac{672(x+1)^9}{4!} + \frac{2400(x+1)^5}{5!} + \frac{5040(x+1)^6}{6!}
  + \frac{5040(x+4)^{2}}{3} = 3 - 3(x+4) - (x+2)^{2} + 17(x+4)^{2} - 2.P(x+4)^{7} + 20(x+4)^{5} - 7(x+4)^{6} + (x+4)^{7}
             3. Funkciu f(x) = x^7 - x^5 + 2x^4 - 2x^2 - x + 2 rozviňte do Taylorovho polynómu stupňa 7 so stredom v bode x_0 = 2.
                 f(x) = x2 - x5 + 2x4 - 2x2 = x + 2 [(2) = (2) + 2) + 7 - (2) - 2(2) - 2 + 2 = 128 - 32 + 32 - D = 120
                 11(x) - 7x4 - 1x4 + 8x3 - 4x -1
                                                                                               11(2) -7.(2) -5 (2) +2(2)3-4.2-4=442-20+64-8-1=423
                1"(x)=42x -20x3+24x2-4
                                                                                               1121 = 42.(2) - 20.(2)3+24(2)2-4=1344-160+96-4=1276
                                                                                                 11/2)= 210/217-60. 121748. 2 = 3360-240+96-3216
             1M(x)=710x4-60x2+48x
                 1 1 + x0x - 120x + 4 P
                                                                                           110(2)=840(2)3-120.2+48=6720-240+48=6528
                                                                                            V (21=2520. [212-120= 9960 201-4616 32 60 True
               V(x)= 2570 x2-120
                                                                                                                                                                                    1 2 5 1 16 30 J9 1/20
1 4 2 8 22 (0 1) 2 364
               (x) = JO40X
                                                                                         [v1(2)= Joho. 2 = 100 PD
                                                                                                                                                                                             4 11 30 76 182 (42 9
             ( INO ( ) = 0
 T_{\bullet}(x) = 420 + 423(x-2) + 427((x-2)^{2} + 3246(x-2)^{2} + 652p(x-2) + 9160(x-2)^{7} + \frac{4}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}
                                                                                                                                                                                     1 10 19(2+2
                                         JO40 (X-2)+1
                                                                         = 120+423(x-2)+638(x-2)+536(x-2)3+272(x-2)4
    + 23(x-2)5+11(x-2)+(x-2)7
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 -pokračovanie-
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 $\frac{1}{100} + \frac{x^2}{100} - \frac{x^4}{1200} + \frac{x^{44}}{1200} - \frac{x^4}{120} + \frac{x^{45}}{36.120} + \frac{x^{45}}{120.70} + \frac{x^{47}}{100^2} - \frac{x^{12}}{120.720} + \frac{x^{17}}{120} = -\frac{x^{17}}{120} = -\frac$ $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{120$ $-\frac{x^{7}}{36} - \frac{x^{9}}{216} + \frac{x^{9}}{7520} + \frac{x^{11}}{6.720} + \frac{x^{12}}{6.720} + \frac{x^{7}}{170} - \frac{x^{7}}{720} + \frac{x^{11}}{120^{2}} - \frac{x^{13}}{720} + \frac{x^{13}}{36.720} + \frac{x^{11}}{710.420^{4}} + \frac{x^{11}}{120^{2}} - \frac{x^{12}}{110.720^{4}} + \frac{x^{11}}{120^{2}} - \frac{x^{12}}{110.420^{4}} + \frac{x^{11}}{120^{2}} - \frac{x^{12}}{110.420^{4}} + \frac{x^{11}}{120^{2}} - \frac{x^{12}}{110.420^{4}} + \frac{x^{11}}{120^{2}} - \frac{x^{12}}{110.420^{4}} + \frac{x^{11}}{120^{2}} + \frac{x^{11}}{120^{2$

5. Th (A)= $f(0)+\frac{f'(0)X}{4!}+\frac{f''(0)X^2}{2!}+\frac{f''(0)X^3}{2!}+\cdots$ $L > 0 + 0 + 0 + \frac{6x^{5}}{3!} + 0 - \frac{60x^{5}}{5!} + \cdots = x^{3} - \frac{3x^{5}}{6} + 2vy \delta o k + \frac{x^{7}}{120} + \frac{x^{9}}{36} + \frac{x^{9}}{120} + \frac$

 $Ain^{\frac{2}{3}} = (pin \times)^{\frac{3}{3}} = (x - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{3}}}{3!} + \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{5!} + \frac{1}{5!} = 1 + \frac{1}{5!} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{3x^{\frac{5}{5}}}{6} + 7 iy \text{ sol} + \frac{x}{5!}$

 $\begin{array}{lll}
\Rightarrow & = \left(x^{2} - \frac{y^{4}}{6} + \frac{x^{6}}{4z_{0}} - \frac{x^{4}}{6} + \frac{y^{6}}{36} + \frac{x^{5}}{7z_{0}} + \frac{x^{6}}{4z_{0}} - \frac{x^{7}}{7z_{0}} + \frac{x^{10}}{7z_{0}}\right) \cdot \left(x - \frac{x^{3}}{6} + \frac{x^{5}}{7z_{0}}\right) = x^{3} \cdot \frac{x^{5}}{6} + \frac{y^{7}}{7z_{0}} - \frac{x^{7}}{6} + \frac{x^{7}}{7z_{0}} + \frac{x^{1}}{7z_{0}} + \frac{x^{1}}{7z_{0}}$

pint = t- 13 + 15

 $gin x^3 = x^3 - \frac{(x^3)^5}{3!} + \frac{(x^3)^5}{5!} = x^3 - \frac{x^9}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{5!}$ $\Rightarrow +j = \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{6!} + \frac{x^6}{120!}$

s08-043 4. Určte Maclaurinov polynóm stupňa n pre funkciu $f(x) = \sin x$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. $\int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) = \operatorname{Cod} X \qquad \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(0) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{f(0)}{f(0)} + \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{f(0)}{f(0)}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 0 + \chi + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\chi^2}{3!} + \frac{0 \cdot \chi^4}{5!} + \dots = \chi - \frac{\chi^2}{6} + \frac{\chi^2}{120} + \dots + \frac{[-1]^2 f^4}{(2b)^2}$ ("(x) = - +mx 11107-0 11/0/= -1 (x) = - CHOX (x) = pm x 100 = 0 $\beta m A = X - \frac{y^3}{7!} + \frac{y^5}{15!} - \frac{y^4}{7!} + \dots + \frac{(4)^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{\frac{2k+1}{2}+1}}{(17k+1)!} \rightarrow P_{11}(x)$ (X) = Cod X 5. Určte Maclaurinov polynóm stupňa 6 pre funkciu $f(x) = \sin^3 x$. [Úlohu najprv riešte priamo pre funkciu f(x) a potom pomocou Macíaurinovho radu funkcie $g(x) = \sin x$. Oba výsledky porovnajte (musia byť rovnaké), A -UNITED CKE 1"(x1=3+in-x. (om r) 1"(x)=6 sinx, (exx) (orx)+3+m2x. (-tinx) = 6 sinx, crix - 3+m3x \$" 12 12 6 100 x 100 x + 6 200 x 200 x (-400 x) - 9 200 x (200 x) = 6 200 x + 20 200 x, 100 x PUCX 1 = 18. CH3 x Genx 1- 42 pin x . AGHS x] . CHS X - 21 pin 2 x . CHS X = \$1 pin 3 x - 60 ch3 x fm x 1 (x1=63 + 3 - 4 x-12 120 cmx + (-+mx) + mx+ en31.10] = 183 + m2x enx - 18 enx (1) = 183.2+mx. 643x - +m x. 183 + 18.3 64x : +in x = 420 cm2x. +m x - 183+m2x $Tu(r) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1 + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{101x}{1!} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{101x^2}{2!} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{101x^3}{3!} + 0 - \frac{60x^5}{5!} + x^2 - \frac{18x^5}{5!}$ 101 = 0 (MIS 0 6 101 = G 110/0 = 0 *,3*=(x×)3=(x-x3+x2)3=... (4/01 = 60 Foleti Toc po exponent 6 Určte Maclaurinov polynóm stupňa 6 pre funkciu f(x) = sin(x³). [Úlohu najprv riešte priamo pre funkciu f(x) a potom pomocou Maclaurinovho radu funkcie $g(x) = \sin x$. Oba výsledky porovnajte (musia byť rovnaké).] fix 1= pm (x3) 1'(x) = "e+ (13).3x" 1"(x) - sm(x3) 3x3 3x3+sm(x3), 6x = -9x9 pm x3+6x c+xx3 11(x) = -36x3. In x = -9x4 (m x =) 3x +6 cm x + 6x in x3. 3x2 = -54x3 fin x3 + 6 cm x3 = 27 x6 cm x3 14(x) - 162 x 2 pm x3 - 54x3 cmx3 3x3+6 pm x3 3x2+162 15 cm x3+27x6 +mx3 3x2 = -180x2+mx3-324x3 cmx + 81 x sinx3 "(x) = -360x fmx3-180x2, epsx3, 3x2-972x2, epsx3+324x3, pmx3+64Px7 fmx3+81xP. epsx3, 3x2=-360x fmx - 540x 20x3-972x2. cogx3+324x3 Jinx3+64Px+ sinx3+243x 20x3 $\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = -360 \cdot t \sin x^{3} - 360 x \cos x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} - 2460 x^{3} \cos x^{3} + 540 x^{9} \cdot t \sin x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} - 4944 x \cdot \cos x^{3} + 972 x^{3} \cdot t \sin x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} + 972 x^{2} \cdot t \sin x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} + 972 x^{2} \cdot t \cos x^{3} + 243 x^{4} \cdot t \cos x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} + 972 x^{2} \cdot t \cos x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} + 972 x^{2} \cdot t \cos x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} + 972 x^{2} \cdot t \cos x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} + 972 x^{2} \cdot t \cos x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} + 972 x^{2} \cdot t \cos x^{3} \cdot 3x^{2} + 972 x^{2} \cdot t \cos x^{3} \cdot t \cos$ =3608mx3-3240x3 cmx3+6156x 6mx3-1944x. cm3x3+2916x 2mx3+972x2 emx3+972x5 cmx3+ + 4374 x 1. mx 3-729x 2 sin x3 $Tn(x) = \int_{(0)}^{(0)} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{2}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{3}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{3}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{3!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{4}}{4!} + \frac{\int_{(0)}^{(0)} x^{$ 100 = 0 11(0) = 0 (0)=0 とく= トーデート 11/01 = 6 (0) = 0 $\begin{cases} x^3 = x^3 - \frac{(x^3)^3}{3!} + \frac{(x^3)^3}{40 \text{ do } 28.12.07}, & 36 \text{ do } 04.01.08, & 26 \text{ do } 11.01.08, & 16 \text{ do } 18.01.08 \end{cases}$ 101=0 (V) (0)=0

x3-x9+ x10 -- 15. 16c x3

$$\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}$$

5. Th
$$(\Lambda) = \int (0) + \frac{\int (0) \chi}{4!} + \frac{\int (0) \chi^2}{2!} + \frac{\int (0) \chi^3}{3!} + \cdots$$

$$L > 0 + 0 + 0 + \frac{6 \chi^3}{3!} + 0 - \frac{60 \chi^3}{5!} + \cdots = \chi^3 - \frac{3 \chi^5}{6!} + \frac{2 u y \sqrt{0} u}{6!} + \frac{\chi^2}{36!} + \frac{\chi^4}{36!} + \frac{\chi^9}{420!} + \frac{\chi^9}{42$$

$$AIM^{3}X = (PMX)^{3} = (X - \frac{X^{3}}{3!} + \frac{X^{5}}{5!} + \frac{1}{7})^{3} = (1 + \frac{1}{7$$

6.
$$T_n(x) - f(x) + \frac{f(x)x}{2!} + \frac{f(x)x}{2!} + \frac{f(x)x}{3!} + \frac{f(x)x}{4!} + \cdots$$

$$L_{>0} + 0 + 0 + \frac{6x^3}{3!} + 0 + 0 + 0 + \cdots = x^3 + \cdots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& pint = t - \frac{t^3}{3!} + \frac{t^5}{5!} \\
& pin t^3 = \chi^3 - \frac{(\chi^3)^3}{3!} + \frac{(\chi^3)^5}{5!} = \chi^3 - \frac{\chi^9}{3!} + \frac{\chi^{45}}{5!} \\
& \Rightarrow + j = \frac{\chi^3}{3!} + \frac{\chi^3}{6!} + \frac{\chi^6}{120}
\end{aligned}$$