

(H11)

1) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ mit $f(-3) = 2, f'(-3) = 0, f''(-3) = f^{(3)}(-3) = 6$
 $f^{(4)}(-3) = 72$

$$f(x) = f(-3) + \frac{f'(-3)}{1!} \cdot (x+3) + \frac{f''(-3)}{2!} (x+3)^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(-3)}{3!} (x+3)^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(-3)}{4!} (x+3)^4 = 2 - 3(x+3)^2 - (x+3)^3 + 3(x+3)^4$$

2) $f, g: (-1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}, g(x) = f(x) \cdot \sin x = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x+1}}$

a) $T_2(x, 0) = \sum_{k=0}^2 \frac{f^{(k)}(0)}{k!} x^k = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1!} x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!} x^2 =$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 = \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2(x+1)^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{2(x+1)^{3/2}}, f''(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-\frac{3}{2}) \cdot (x+1)^{-5/2} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot (x+1)^{-5/2}$$

b) $R_2(x, 0) \quad x \in (-1, \infty) \setminus \{0\}$

Sei $x \in (-1, \infty) \setminus \{0\}$. Nach Th 7 $\Rightarrow \exists c$ zwischen x und 0 sodass $R_2(x, 0) = \frac{f^{(3)}(c)}{3!} x^3$

$$f''(x) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot (x+1)^{-5/2} \Rightarrow f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot (x+1)^{-7/2} = -\frac{15}{8} (x+1)^{-7/2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2(x, 0) = \frac{-\frac{15}{8} (0+1)^{-7/2}}{3!} x^3 = -\frac{15 \cdot 3}{4} x^3$$

c) $f^{(n)}(x) = ?, x \in (-1, \infty) \quad n, m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = n! \cdot a_n$$

d) $g^{(n)}(0) = g! \cdot a_n$