

Created 68 60 Senso M3134 on 30, 12.2024 f(x) = sin (3+x) A Ma LUTU YECKUW METOP 1) f'(x) = 2 · (-1) · Sin(2x+3 - (n-1). Saza: 1'(x) = Sin(2x+3) 2) Thepex og: $f''(x) = 2^{n-2} \cdot (-1) \cdot \sin(2x + 3) \cdot (n-2)$ (x) = 2, (-1), COS(2x + 3) (n-2), 1-1) - cosf (-sin(2x+ +1 27 - (n-1) 2) ypa 2 "
Muozogsen Tewnopa
3 V31 x - 2 + ... + $\frac{2}{1} \sin \left(2x + \frac{2\pi}{3} - (n-1)\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ Pn(x,0) = 41 + 2 - X - 2

3) p'(x) = Sin(2x+3) Takee un packlaguento queem $2\pi (2x + 2\pi)^{30} + (2x + 3)^{5}$ f(x) = 2x + 3 - 3! $(2x + \frac{2\pi}{3})^{\frac{7}{3}}$ 7! 1 + 1 + 1 $(2x + \frac{3\pi}{3})^{\frac{7}{3}}$ (2n + 1)40 un Bzgelle pouz Bog reyso, Elazo, un znaen クロップ что производная для такой функции однозначка и что (g(2x) x) = K. (g(2x)) x-1 $f(x) = \frac{(2x + \frac{2\pi}{3})^2}{2 + 2} - \frac{(2x + \frac{2\pi}{3})^4}{4! \cdot 2} + \frac{(2x + \frac{2\pi}{3})^6}{6! \cdot 2} - \frac{(2x + \frac{2\pi}{3})^2}{8! \cdot 2}$ $(2x+\frac{2\pi}{3})^{2}$ 4) Detato know when 8 popule lazpansea. $R_n(x,0) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{n+2} \sin(2n+\frac{2\pi}{3} - n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot x^{n+1}$ (n+1): IRn (x,0) 1 = (2x) -x 1

