

25.08.20

~ 7.3.27

$$P(x) = x^4 - x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x + 1, \quad x=1, \quad \text{Тогда}$$

$$P(x) = P(x_0) + \frac{P'(x_0)}{1!} (x-x_0) + \frac{P''(x_0)}{2!} (x-x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{P^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!} (x-x_0)^n + o((x-x_0)^n)$$

$$1) \text{ По зад., } x_0 = 1 \Rightarrow x_0 = 1 \text{ (так как } x=x_0)$$

$$2) P(1) = 1^4 - 1^3 + 5 \cdot 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 + 1 = 1 - 1 + 5 - 4 + 1 = 2$$

$$3) P'(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2 + 10x - 4$$

$$P'(1) = 4 - 3 + 10 = 7$$

$$4) P''(x) = 12x^2 - 6x + 10$$

$$P''(1) = 12 - 6 + 10 = 16$$

$$5) P'''(x) = 24x - 6$$

$$P'''(1) = 24 - 6 = 18$$

$$6) P^{(4)}(x) = 24$$

$$P^{(4)}(1) = 24$$

$$7) P^{(5)}(x) = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  не будет отдельно написанного остаточного члена

$$1) P(x) = P(1) + \frac{P'(1)}{1!} (x-1) + \frac{P''(1)}{2!} (x-1)^2 + \frac{P'''(1)}{3!} (x-1)^3 + \frac{P^{(4)}(1)}{4!} (x-1)^4 = 2 + \frac{7}{1} (x-1) + \frac{16}{2} (x-1)^2 + \frac{18}{6} (x-1)^3 + \frac{24}{24} (x-1)^4 =$$

$$= 2 + 7(x-1) + 8(x-1)^2 + 3(x-1)^3 + 1(x-1)^4$$

~ 7.3.29

$$P(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x - 8, \quad x_0 = -1$$

$$1) x_0 = -1$$

$$2) P(-1) = -1 + 4 - 6 - 8 = -11$$

$$3) P'(x) = 3x^2 + 8x - 6$$

$$P'(-1) = 3 - 8 - 6 = -11$$

$$4) p'(x) = 6x + 8$$

$$p'(1) = 6 + 8 = 14$$

$$5) p''(x) = 6$$

$$p''(1) = 6$$

$$6) p'''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{не нужно больше отбрасывать}$$

$$7) p_{\text{TA}} = 1 + \frac{618}{11}(x+1) + \frac{2}{2!}(x+1)^2 + \frac{6}{3!}(x+1)^3 =$$

$$= 1 + 11(x+1) + (x+1)^2 + (x+1)^3$$

7330

$$p(x) = x^5 - 3x^4 + 7x + 2; x_0 = 2$$

$$1) x_0 = 2$$

$$2) p(2) = 32 - 96 + 14 + 2 = 0$$

$$3) p'(x) = 5x^4 - 12x^3 + 7$$

$$p'(2) = 5 \cdot 16 - 12 \cdot 8 + 7 = -9$$

$$4) p''(x) = 20x^3 - 36x^2$$

$$p''(2) = 160 - 144 = 16$$

$$5) p'''(x) = 60x^2 - 72x$$

$$p'''(2) = 240 - 144 = 96$$

$$6) p^{(4)}(x) = 120x - 72$$

$$p^{(4)}(2) = 240 - 72 = 168$$

$$7) p^{(5)}(x) = 120$$

$$p^{(5)}(2) = 120$$

$$8) p^{(6)}(x) = 0 \rightarrow \text{не нужно больше разл.}$$

$$9) p_{\text{TA}} = \frac{(-9)}{1!} \cdot (x-2) + \frac{16}{2!} \cdot (x-2)^2 + \frac{96}{3!} \cdot (x-2)^3 + \frac{168}{4!} \cdot (x-2)^4 + \frac{120}{5!} \cdot (x-2)^5 = (x-2)^5 + 7(x-2)^4 + 16(x-2)^3 + 8(x-2)^2 - 9(x-2)$$

-7331  
 ③  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, x_0 = 1, T_2(x)$

1)  $x_0 = 1$

2)  $f(1) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

3)  $f'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

$f'(1) = -\frac{1}{1^2} = -1$

4)  $f''(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)' = \frac{2}{x^3}$

$f''(1) = 2$

5)  $f'''(x) = \left(\frac{2}{x^3}\right)' = -\frac{6}{x^4} = -2 \cdot 3 \cdot x^{-3-1}$

$f'''(1) = -6 = -1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$

6)  $f^{(4)}(x) = \left(-2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot x^{-4-1}\right)' = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x^5}$

$f^{(4)}(1) = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{1^5} = 24$

7)  $f^{(5)}(x) = \left(2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot x^{-5-1}\right)' = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot (-5) \cdot x^{-5-1} =$   
 $= -2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{1}{x^6}$

$f^{(5)}(1) = -2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{1}{1^6} = -1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5$

Закономерность  
 $\rightarrow (-1)^k \cdot k!$

8)  $f'(1) = -1$

$f''(1) = 2$

$f'''(1) = -1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$

$f^{(4)}(1) = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4$

$f^{(5)}(1) = -1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} (-1)^n \cdot n! \\ 1 \ 3 \ 5 \rightarrow - \\ 2 \ 4 \rightarrow + \end{array} \right\} \text{можно} \\ \text{быстро считать}$

9)  $f(x) = f(1) + \frac{f'(1)}{1!} \cdot (x-1) + \frac{f''(1)}{2!} \cdot (x-1)^2 +$   
 $+ \frac{f'''(1)}{6} \cdot (x-1)^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(1)}{24} \cdot (x-1)^4 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(1)}{n!} \cdot (x-1)^n +$   
 $+ o((x-1)^n) =$

$= 1 + (-1)(x-1) + 1(x-1)^2 - 1(x-1)^3 + (x-1)^4 +$   
 $+ (-1)^n \cdot (x-1)^n + o((x-1)^n), x \rightarrow 1$



③ f(x) = arctg x, найти f'(x)

1) x=0

2) По заданному разложить по степеням x  
 $\Rightarrow$  найти  $f'(0), f''(0), f'''(0)$

$$3) f(0) = (\arctg 0) = 0$$

$$4) f'(x) = (\arctg x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$5) f''(x) = \left( \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right)' = \left( (1+x^2)^{-1} \right)' = -1 \cdot (1+x^2)^{-2} \cdot (2x)' =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} \cdot (2x) = -\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$f''(0) = -\frac{0}{(1+0)^2} = -\frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$6) f'''(x) = \left( -\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \right)' = \frac{(-2x)' \cdot (1+x^2)^2 - (-2x) \cdot (1+x^2)'}{(1+x^2)^4} =$$

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

$$= \frac{-2(1+x^2)^2 + 8x^2(1+x^2)}{(1+x^2)^4} = \frac{(1+x^2)(-2(1+x^2) + 8x^2)}{(1+x^2)^4} =$$

$$= \frac{-2 - 2x^2 + 8x^2}{(1+x^2)^3} = \frac{6x^2 - 2}{(1+x^2)^3}$$

$$f'''(0) = \frac{0-2}{(1+0)^3} = -2$$

$$1) f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1!}x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + o(x^3) =$$

$$= 0 + x + \frac{0}{2}x^2 + \frac{-2}{6}x^3 + o(x^3) =$$

$$= x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)$$

р/з.

- Заполнить ветки формул

- № 7.3.32 - ПДЗВ - 2335

- Дополнить отчет

~ 7.3.22

$$f(x) = 2^x; x_0 = \log_2 3$$

$$1) f(x_0) = 2^{\log_2 3} = 3;$$

$$2) f'(x) = 2^x;$$

$$f'(x_0) = 2;$$

$$3) f''(x) = 0; \Rightarrow \text{ост. член не требуется}$$

$$4) f(x) = 3 + \frac{2}{1}(x - \log_2 3) + \frac{2}{2}(x - \log_2 3)^2 =$$

$$= (x - \log_2 3)^2 + 2(x - \log_2 3) + 3$$