$\therefore I = \frac{3}{2}$

(1)

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2}x^{2} + \cdots$$

$$f'(x) = e^{dx}(d + ds | nx + cos x)$$

$$f'(0) = d + 1 = 0 + 1, d = -1$$

$$f''(x) = e^{-x}(1 - 2cos x)$$

$$f''(0) = -1$$

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

$$I \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} (1+\sin x) dx = \left[-e^{-x} (1+\sin x) \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos x dx$$

$$= (0+1) + \left[-e^{-x} \cos x \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} (-\sin x) dx$$

$$= 1 + (0+1) - \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x dx$$

$$= 2 - \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} (1+\sin x) dx + \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= 2 - I + \left[-e^{-x} \right]_{0}^{\infty}$$

$$= 2 - I + 1$$