7 Calcular la signientes limiter utilizando el desaudo de Taylor:

(iii) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln(1+x) \times n \times -x^{1} + x^{3}}{x^{3}} = \frac{0}{0} \supset Inde luminación.$$

Denouollo de Taylor de:

1) 
$$|n(x+x)| = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \cdots$$

1)  $|n(x+x)| = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots$ 

el polinomio de Taylon de -x²tx³

en el propio - x²tx³, y con

reorto nulo

do minmo ocure con x³

$$P_{3,0}^{3,0} = \left(x - \frac{5}{1}x^2 + \frac{3}{1}x^3\right)\left(x - \frac{6}{x^3}\right) = x^2 - \frac{5}{1}x^3$$
thursodo en

Conclusión:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln(x+x) \cdot 2ex - x^2 + x^3}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{p_3(x)}{p_3(0)} + \frac{p_3(x)}{p_3(0)} - \frac{p_3(x)}{p_3(0)} = \frac{p_3(x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 - x^2 + x^3 + R_{3,0}}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + R_{3,0}}{x^3}$$

Dividing nun y den. Ja 
$$\times_3 =$$
  $\lim_{x \to c} 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{R_{3,0}}{x^3} \otimes \frac{1}{x^3}$ 

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{R_{3,0}}{x_3} = 0 \end{array}\right)^{\textcircled{3}}$$

(iv) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln^2(11x) - 7e^{-x^2}}{1 - e^{-x^2}} = \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow Indeterminación.$$

Debarrello de Fajor de:

•) 
$$2e_1(x) = x - \frac{31}{31} + \frac{5!}{x!} + \cdots$$

•) 
$$e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^{2}}{2!} + \frac{x^{3}}{3!} + \cdots$$

$$e^{-x^2} = \lambda + (-x^2) + \frac{(-x^2)^2}{21} = 1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2!} + \cdots$$

$$1 - e^{-x} = x^{2} - \frac{x^{3}}{2!} + \cdots = P_{1,0}^{1 - e^{-x^{3}}} = x^{2} - \frac{x^{3}}{2!}$$

$$P_{1,0} = \left( x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{x^{3}}{3} - \frac{x^{4}}{4} \right) \left( x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{x^{3}}{3} - \frac{x^{4}}{4} \right) - \left( x - \frac{x^{3}}{3!} \right) \left( x - \frac{x^{7}}{3!} \right)$$
trunco

trunco

en n:4

$$= x^{2} - x^{3} + \frac{11}{12} x^{4} - x^{7} + \frac{x^{4}}{3} = -x^{3} + \frac{5}{4} x^{4}$$

## Conclusion

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{|h^{2}(1+x)-2e^{2}(x)|}{1-e^{-x^{2}}} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{|h^{2}(1+x)-2e^{2}(x)|}{|h^{2}(1+x)-2e^{2}(x)|} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{|h^{2}(1+x)-2e^{2}(x)|}{|h^{2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-x + \frac{5}{4}x^{2} + \frac{R_{4,0}}{x^{2}}}{1 - \frac{x^{2}}{3} + \frac{R_{4,0}(x)}{x^{2}}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x\to e} \frac{R_{i_1e}(x)}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x\to e} \frac{R_{y_1e}(x)}{x^2} = 0$$

pivida por x num y denom