## Übungsserie 1

$$\rho(x) = \sum_{K=0}^{n} \frac{f^{(K)}(x_0)}{K!} \cdot (x_0 - x_0)^K + \ln(x)$$
(voil olne Redyted)

$$f(x) = e^x$$
  $X_0 = 0$   $G_{rad} = 7$ 

$$\rho(x) = \frac{f(0)}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{f'(0)}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{f''(0)}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^2(0)}{7!} + x^7$$

$$\rho(x) = e^{\circ} + e^{\circ} \cdot x + \frac{e^{\circ}}{2!} \cdot x^{2} + \frac{e^{\circ}}{3!} \cdot x^{3} + \frac{e^{\circ}}{4!} \cdot x^{4} + \frac{e^{\circ}}{5!} \cdot x^{5} + \frac{e^{\circ}}{6!} \cdot x^{6} + \frac{e^{\circ}}{7!} \cdot x^{7}$$

b) Abosluter Feber bei 
$$x=1$$

Abs. Felle:  $|O_f(x_0, h) - f'(x_0)|$ 
 $|\rho(1) - e^1| \rightarrow Mattab = 2.7860 \cdot 10^{-5}$ 

$$e = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} \dots$$

$$C = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$