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演習4: (1) $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 5$, $a = 1$ $f'(x) = 2x + 3$ $f''(x) = 2$ $f'''(x) = 0$, $f^{(4)}(x) = 0$

$$f(1) = 9, f'(1) = 5, f''(1) = 2, f'''(1) = 0, f^{(4)}(1) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x-a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!}(x-a)^3 + R_4(x) \\ &= 9 + 5x - 5 + x^2 - 2x + 1 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

3次近似 $h = x^2 + 3x + 5$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) f(x) &= \sqrt{1+2x}, a = 0, f'(x) = (1+2x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}, f''(x) = -(1+2x)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\ f'''(x) &= 3(1+2x)^{-\frac{5}{2}}, f(0) = 1, f'(0) = 1, f''(0) = -1, f'''(0) = 3 \\ f(x) &= 1 + x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{6}x^3 \end{aligned}$$

3次近似 $h = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1$

$$(3) f(x) = \sin x, a = \pi, f' = \cos x, f'' = -\sin x, f''' = -\cos x$$

$$f(\pi) = 0, f'(\pi) = -1, f''(\pi) = 0, f'''(\pi) = 1$$

$$f(x) = 0 - (x-\pi) + \frac{1}{6}(x-\pi)^3$$

3次近似 $h = \frac{1}{6}(x-\pi)^3 - x + \pi$