

Utilice la serie de Taylor para encontrar una serie de potencias centrada en cero para la función

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

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

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

$$\ln(1+x^2) = x^2 - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^6}{3} - \frac{x^8}{4} + \dots$$

$$\ln(1+x^2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} x^{2n} = x^2 - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^6}{3} - \frac{x^8}{4} + \dots \quad R/$$

Utilice el resultado anterior para obtener la serie de la función

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{x^4}{x^2} + \frac{x^6}{x^2} - \frac{x^8}{x^2} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{x^4}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \frac{x^6}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) - \frac{x^8}{4} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \dots$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{x^4}{2(x^2)} + \frac{x^6}{3(x^2)} - \frac{x^8}{4(x^2)} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{x^4}{2x^2} + \frac{x^6}{3x^2} - \frac{x^8}{4x^2} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{x^4}{2x^2} + \frac{x^6}{3x^2} - \frac{x^8}{4x^2} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} = 1 - \frac{x^{4-2}}{2} + \frac{x^{6-2}}{3} - \frac{x^{8-2}}{4} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} x^{2n} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^6}{4} + \dots$$

Utilice el resultado anterior para estimar el límite

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} x^{2n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^{n+1+1}}{n+1} x^{2(n+1)}}{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} x^{2n}} \right| \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^{n+2}}{n+1} x^{2n+2}}{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} x^{2n}} \right| \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^{n+2}}{n+1} x^{2n+2-2n}}{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}} \right| \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^{n+2}}{n+1} x^2}{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}} \right| \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^{n+2} (x)^2}{n+1}}{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}} \right| \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \frac{(-1)^{n+2} (x)^2 (n)}{n+1 (-1)^{n+1}} \right| \right)$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\left|\frac{-1(x)^2(n)}{n+1}\right|\right)$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\left|-\frac{1x^2n}{n+1}\right|\right)$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\left|-\frac{x^2n}{n+1}\right|\right)$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\left|-x^2\frac{n}{n+1}\right|\right)$$

$$\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\left|-x^2\right|\left(\left|\frac{n}{n+1}\right|\right)\right)$$

$$\left|-x^2\right|\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\left|\frac{n}{n+1}\right|\right)$$

$$x^2\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)$$

$$x^2\left(\frac{\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}n}{\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}(n+1)}\right)$$

$$x^2\left(\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right)$$

$$x^2\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\frac{n}{n\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)}\right)$$

$$x^2\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\frac{\aleph}{\aleph\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)}\right)$$

$$x^2\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\left(\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}}\right)$$

$$x^2\left(\frac{\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}1}{\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}1+\lim_{n\rightarrow\infty}\frac{1}{n}}\right)$$

$$x^2\left(\frac{1}{1+0}\right)$$

$$x^2\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$$

$$x^2(1)$$

$$x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2} = x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (0)^2$$

$$0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x^2}$$

$$\approx \mathbf{0}$$