

$$\frac{1+n}{1+n} = \frac{1-2k+2k-2k+1}{2k+1}$$

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$$\frac{2n\pi}{(-1)^{n+1} 2^{n+3}} = \frac{-(2n+1) n^{2}}{(-1)^{n} 2^{n+3}} = \frac{2n+1}{2n+3} = \frac{2n+1}{2n$$

مید: قطریم در فرج ما مراه alfernation است مر ملی جل دارد راهش هیاند دربازه هر ریاسه و عرص فرخ ه درباره هر ریاسه و عرص فرخ ه درباره درباره هر ریاست و مرک فرخ می دربیل د

$$|\tan^{-1}|u| - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^{i} u^{2(i+1)}}{2^{i+1}}| \leq |(-1)^{n+1} u^{2(n+1)+1}|$$

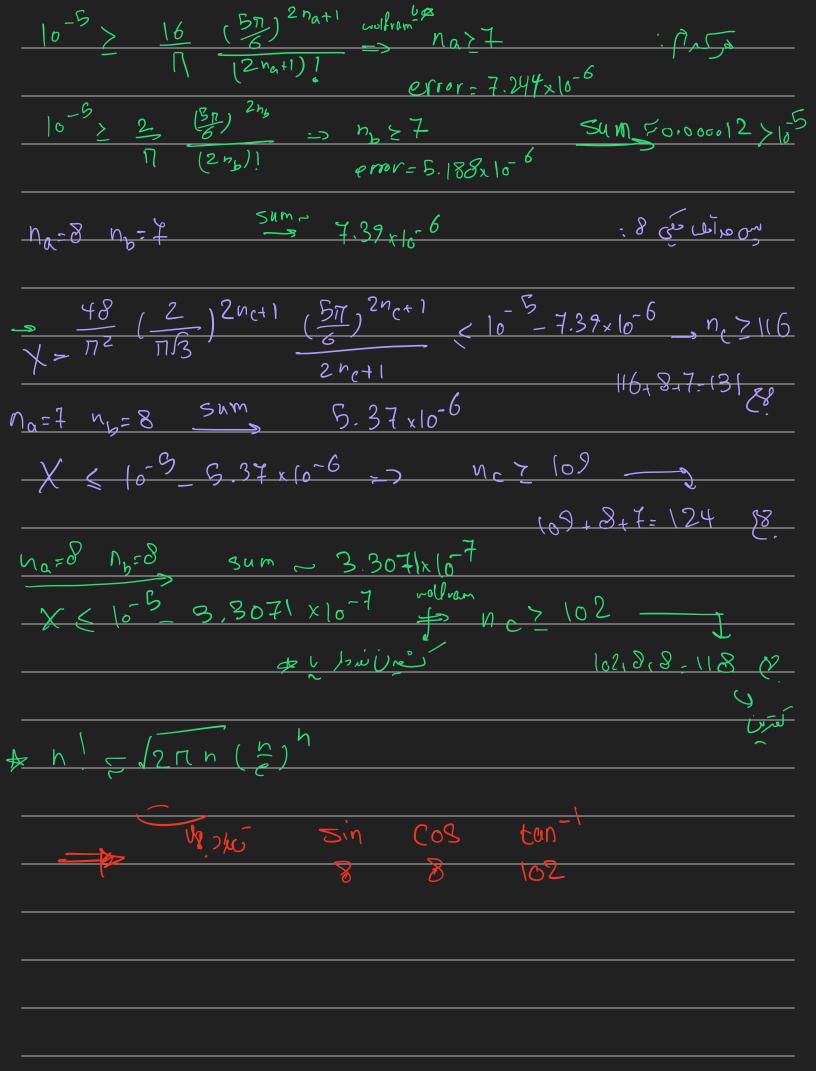
$$= \frac{2^{2n+3}}{2n+3} = \frac{|R_{1}|u|}{|R_{2}|u|} \leq \frac{|R_{2}|u|}{|R_{2}|u|}$$

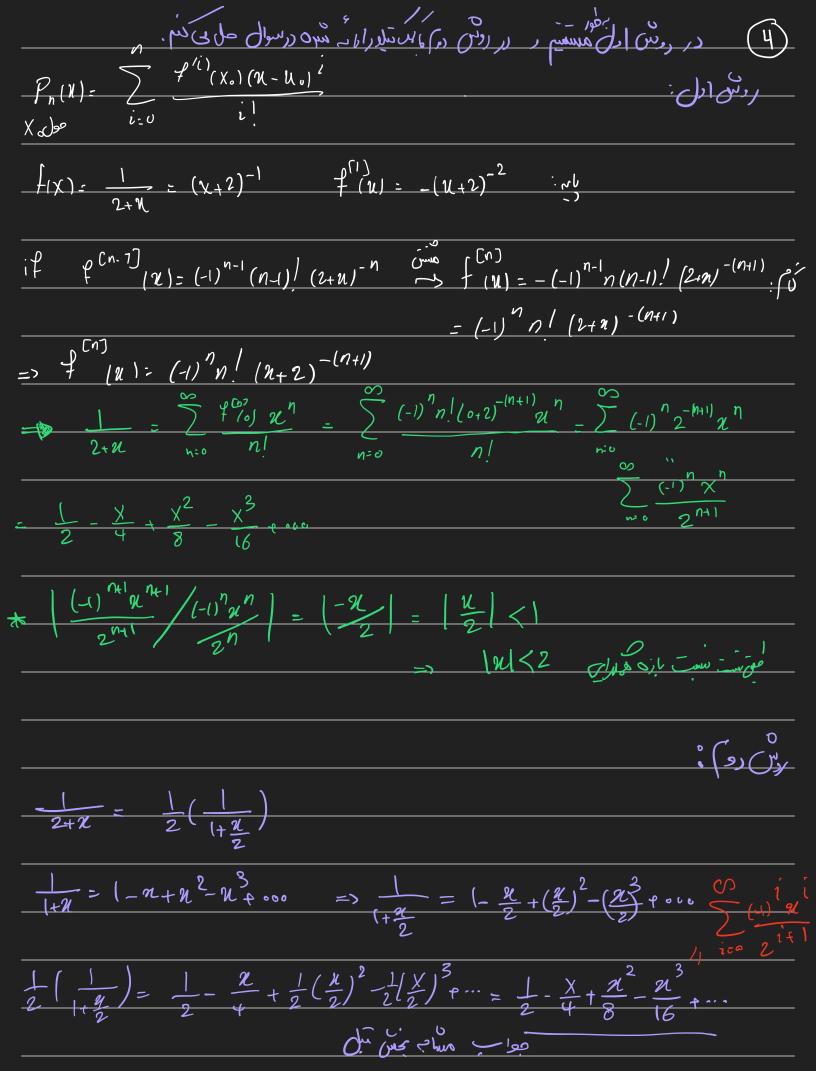
$$tan^{-1}(u) = \int_{0}^{u} \frac{1}{1+k^{2}} dk = \int_{0}^{u} \frac{1}{1+k^{2}} \frac{$$

$$|R_n(u)| = |H|^{\eta} \int_0^{\eta} \frac{t^{2\eta}}{1+t^2} dt = |\int_0^{\eta} \frac{t^{2\eta}}{1+t^2} dt | \leq |\int_0^{\eta} t^{2\eta} dt |$$

$$= \frac{2^{2n+1}}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{a + \sin x}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2} - b}{3c}} = \frac{a + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} a + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} a + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$$





الف)

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + f(x) + \frac{f(x)h^2}{2!} + \frac{f(x)h^3}{3!} \times \frac{f(x+h)^3}{2!} \times \frac{f(x+h$$

$$\frac{f(u+2h) = f(u)_{+} 2f(u)_{h} + 4f(u)_{h}^{(2)}}{2!} + 3f(3)_{h}^{(3)}}{3!} **$$

$$A = f(x+2h) + 4f(x+h) - 3f(u) = (f(u) + 2f(u)h + 4f(u)h^{2} + 8f(s)h^{3})$$

$$+ 4(f(u) + f(u)h + f(u)h + f(u)h^{2} + f(s)h^{3}) - 3f(u) =$$

$$- f(u) - 2f(x)h - 2f'(x)h^{2} - 4f''(s)h^{3} + 4f(x) + 4f(x)h + 2f'(x)h^{2} + 2f''(s)h^{3} - 3f(u)$$

$$= 2hf(u) - 4f''(s)h^{3} + 2f''(s)h^{3}$$

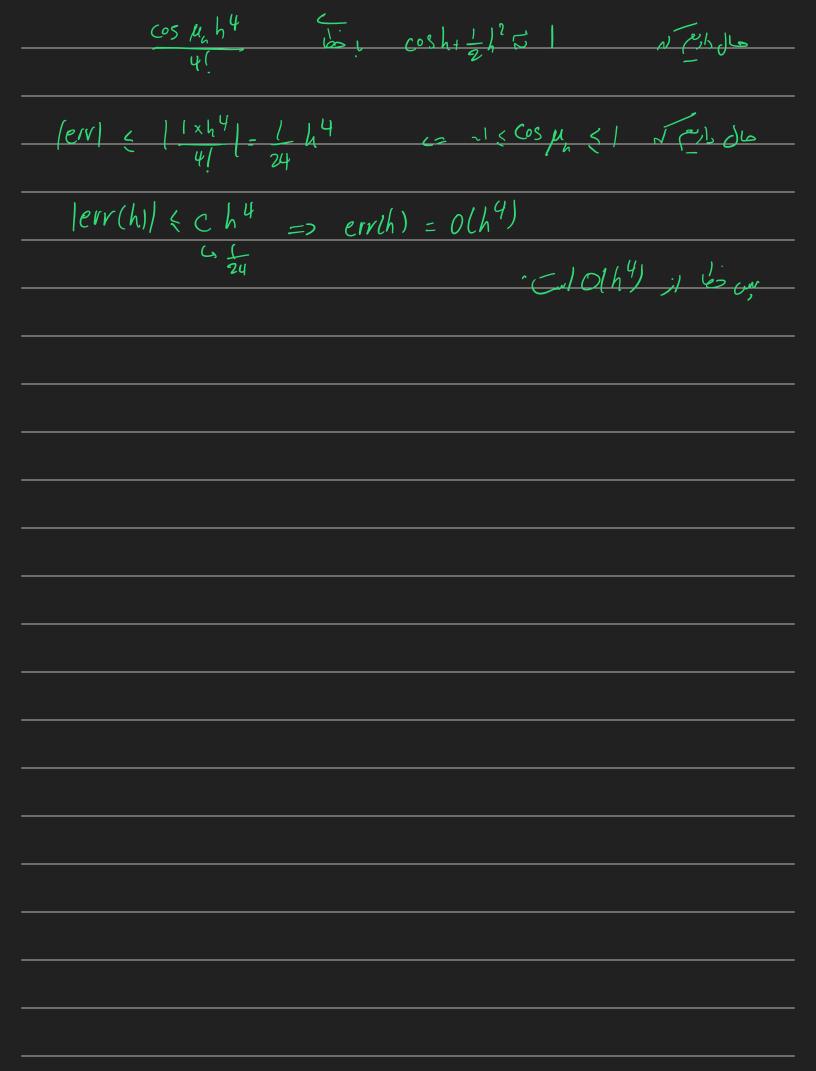
$$\frac{A}{2h} = f(u) - \frac{2}{3}h^{2}(2f(5) - f(5)) \Rightarrow \frac{A}{2h} \approx f(u)$$

$$h^{2}O(c) = O(h^{2}) \Rightarrow h^{2}(u)$$

$$f(x) = \cos x$$
  $f(x) = -\sin x$   $f(x) = -\cos x$   $f(x) = \sin x$   $f(x) = \cos x$ 

$$\frac{(\cos x = |-\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{p^{(4)}}{4!}) \pi^4}{2} = |-\frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{\cos u \pi^4}{4!}$$

$$\cos h + \frac{1}{2}h^2 = 1 - \frac{h^2}{2} + \frac{\cos \mu_{\lambda} h^4}{4!} + \frac{1}{2}h^2 = 1 - \frac{\cos \mu_{\lambda} h^4}{4!}$$





$$E(1) = \frac{f^2(\mu_a)}{2!} (x-a)(x-b)$$

$$0^2$$

$$|E_{+}(N)| \leq \max_{\mu} \left(\frac{f^{2}(\mu)}{2!}\right) \max_{\mu} \left(\frac{x-a|(x-b)}{2!}\right)$$

$$\max_{\mu} = M$$

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$$\max_{\mu} \left(\frac{f^{2}(\mu)}{2!}\right) \max_{\mu} \left(\frac{x-a|(x-b)}{4!}\right)$$

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$$\mathbb{E}_{A} = \mathbb{E}_{A} = \mathbb{E}_{A}$$

$$\frac{|E_{1}(n)| \leq \frac{M}{8} (b+\Delta b-(a+\Delta a))^{2}}{-\frac{M}{8} (b+(\Delta b-\Delta a))^{2}} = \frac{b-a-b}{2} \Delta a_{1} \Delta b_{2}$$

$$\frac{f(x)=e^{2x}}{f(x)=e^{2x}} = \frac{f^{(2)}}{f(x)=e^{2x}} = \frac{x^{2x} \in I}{e^{2x} \in I}$$

$$-> [E_{1}(x)] < \frac{e}{8} (h + (ab - Aa))^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{f(x)=e^{2x}}{e^{2x} \in I}$$

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$$\frac{e^{2x} \in I}{e^{2x}}$$

$$\frac{e^{2$$

$$\ln \xi \int \frac{8 \times 10^{-6}}{e} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int \frac{8 \times 10^{-6}}{e} \cos \frac{e}{8} (h_{+} 2 \xi)^{2} \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \xi \int_{0}^{-6} - 2 \xi \cos h_{+} 2 \xi \cos h_$$

