1.2 a) 
$$\delta_{1}\delta_{c} \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$$
 mit  $s(a) - \delta_{1} \leq rin(a) \leq s(a)\delta_{1}$ 

$$c(a) - \delta_{2} \leq coo(a) \leq c(a) + \delta_{2}$$

$$s(a) = \sum_{n=0}^{1} \frac{1}{(2n+n)!} \approx 9,675344 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$rin(a) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1-1}{(2n+n)!} \approx 9,6753 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\delta_{1} = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a)$$

$$c(a) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1-1}{(2n)} \approx -9,979999955 \cdot 10^{-1}$$

$$cos(a) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1-1}{(2n)} \approx -1$$

$$d_{2} = cos(a) - c(a) - rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a)$$

$$d_{3} = rin(a) - rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a)$$

$$rin(a) = rin(a) - rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a)$$

$$rin(a) = rin(a) - rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a)$$

$$rin(a) = rin(a) - rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a)$$

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$$rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a)$$

$$rin(a) = rin(a) = rin(a$$

1. 
$$A_{x}$$
:=  $(x+\Lambda) \cdot (x+1) = (x+2) \times +1$   
 $E_{3}$ :  $A_{1}$ :=  $(x+\Lambda) \cdot (x+1) = (x+2) \times +1$   
 $E_{3}$ :  $A_{1}$ :=  $(1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{1} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2} = (1 \times \mathbb{H} \Lambda) \odot (x \oplus \Lambda) - A_{2$ 

Wenn Runden einer Zahl von , 45 wird nicht auf ,5 sonden auf ,4 gerundet. Soden in dicem fall dice Peulez grant werden hann um (x + 1) = (x + 1) - 4, gorige zu mache, soden des Betrez dieux grooffer (x + 1) = (x + 1) = (x + 1) = 4, gorige multiplizies von (x + 1) = (x + 1) =b) H)