|| (2) 
$$y' = -2x \cdot e^{-x^2}$$
  $y'' = (4x^2 - 2) e^{-x^2}$ 

$$K|_{X=0} = \frac{y''|_{X=0}}{(1+(y'|_{X=0})^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -2 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ell |_{X=0} = \frac{1}{|K|_{t=1}|} = \frac{1}{2}$$

12(2) 
$$k = \frac{y''x' - y'x''}{(x'^2 + y'^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \implies k|_{t=\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

13 
$$y' = \frac{1}{x}$$
  $y'' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$ 

$$K = \frac{y''}{(1+y'^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{x}{(1+x')^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (x>0)$$

$$\frac{1}{(|+|y'|)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{(|+|x'|)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{(|+|x'|)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{(|-2x'|)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$f(|K|) = \left(\frac{x}{(|x^2|^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)' = \frac{(|-2x^2|)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(|x^2|^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$
 (x>0)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} (|\mathbf{k}|) = \left( \frac{x}{(\mu x^1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)' = \frac{(|-2x^2)}{(\mu x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \qquad (x>0)$$

$$(|K|) = \left(\frac{x}{(Hx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)' = \frac{(I-2x^2)}{(Hx^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
 (x>0)

$$(|\mathbf{K}|) = (\frac{\chi}{(H\chi^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}})' = \frac{(H\chi^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(H\chi^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$
 (\(\chi\_2\))

$$(|K|) = \left(\frac{x}{(Hx^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)' = \frac{(J-2x^2)}{(Hx^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \qquad (x>0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\min} = \frac{1}{|K|_{\max}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{|K|_{pox}} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$y = x^2 + x + 3 + \frac{4}{x-1}$$

= 
$$-1-3x-3x^2-4x^3-\cdots-4x^n+o(x^n)$$
  $A=-1$  Mif

3. 
$$y = \ln \cos x = \ln (1 + (\cos x - 1)) = (\cos x - 1) - \frac{1}{2}(\cos x - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(\cos x - 1)^3 + o(x^6)$$
 $x = 0$  PSY

(Cos x - 1) -  $x = 0$  PSY

(Cos x - 1) -  $x = 0$  PSY

$$\frac{\sqrt{16} \frac{6 \text{ Mish}}{2} \left( -\frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^6}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^6}{4!} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{1}{2!} x^2 \right)^3 + o(x^6)}{}$$

$$= -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^6}{12} - \frac{x^6}{45} + o(x^6)$$

$$= -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^6}{12} - \frac{x^6}{45} + o(x^6)$$

$$5(i)$$
  $y = \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{1-(1+x)}$ 

$$\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{1-(1+x)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{1-(1+x)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{1-(1+x)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{1-(1+x)}$$

$$= -1 - (1+x) - (1+x)^2 - \cdots - (1+x)^n + \frac{(x+1)^{n+1}}{[-1+\theta(x+1)]^{n+2}} = 0 < \theta < 1$$
 
$$x = -1 \beta \hat{y} \hat{y}$$

6(1) 
$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{z^2} + \frac{x^4}{y^4} + \sigma(x^4) \qquad x \to 0$$

1) 
$$\cos X = 1 - \frac{x_1}{x_2} + \frac{k_1}{x_n} + o(x_n)$$
  $\lambda \to 0$ 

(1) 
$$\cos X = 1 - 2! + \psi_1 + o(x') - x \rightarrow 0$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{(-\frac{1}{2}x^2)^2}{2!} + \rho(x^4) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^{2}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^{2}\right)^{2}}{2!} + o(x^{4}) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + \frac{1}{8}x^{4} + o(x^{4}) \qquad x \to 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{(-2x^2)}{2!} + o(x^4) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$x^2 + \frac{2!}{2!} + o(x^4) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 +$$

$$\frac{X^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(1)} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^{2} + \frac{1}{6}x^{2}\right) + g(x^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\int_{\substack{X \to 0 \\ X \to 0}}^{\text{lim}} \frac{\cos (X - e^{-\frac{1}{L}X^{2}})}{S_{1}^{1/2}X} = \int_{\substack{1 \to 0 \\ X \to 0}}^{\text{lim}} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{X^{2}}{2!} + \frac{X^{2}}{9!}\right) - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}X^{2} + \frac{1}{8}X^{2}\right) + o(X^{9})}{X^{6}} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$= -\frac{12}{12}$$

6(3) 
$$\ln(H^{-\frac{1}{X}}) = \frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{2X^2} + o(\frac{1}{X^2}) \qquad \chi \rightarrow \omega$$

$$\lim_{X \to \infty} \left[ x - x^{2} \ln(1 + \frac{1}{X}) \right] = \lim_{X \to \infty} \left[ x - x^{2} \left( \frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{2x^{2}} + o(\frac{1}{X}^{2}) \right) \right] = \lim_{X \to \infty} \frac{1}{2} + o(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$8. \quad f(x) = f(x_0) + f(x_0) (x_0 - x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)}{2!} (x_0 - x_0)^2 \qquad \sum \widehat{f} \widehat{f} x_0 x_0 \widehat{f}$$

$$\begin{cases}
f(0) = f(x_0) - f'(x_0) x_0 + \frac{f''(\underline{x}_0)}{2!} x_0^2 \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{-(x_0)} x_0 \\
f(2) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0) (2 - x_0) + \frac{f''(\underline{x}_0)}{2!} (2 - x_0)^2 \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{-(x_0)} x_0 x_0 + x_0^2
\end{cases}$$

≤ 2

 $\Rightarrow |f(x)| \le 2 \quad \forall x \in [0,2]$ 

(a) 
$$(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(1)}{2!}$$

$$\frac{f''(3)}{2}$$



作差:  $f(z) - f(0) = 2f'(70) + \frac{1}{2} [f''(2) (2-76)^2 - f'(3) 76^2]$ 

 $\Rightarrow |f'(x_0)| \leq \frac{1}{2}|f_{(2)}-f_{(0)}| + \frac{1}{4}|f''(\xi_1)| |x_0|^2 + \frac{1}{4}|f''(\xi_2)| (2-x_0)^2$ 

 $\leq \frac{1}{2} \times 2 + \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \times 0^2 + \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times (2 - \pi 0)^2$ 

 $= 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left( \gamma_0^2 + (2 - \gamma_0)^2 \right)$ 

#



Vxo∈[0,2] 在加附近展开







