Задага 1.8. Вычисаемие интегральной экспоненты

1. Provenence c meconomic page : $x \in (0,1)$ $E(x) = -\ln x - C - \sum_{k=1}^{10} \frac{(-1)^k \cdot x^k}{k \cdot k!} = -\ln x - C - A(x) \ln \left(\frac{\ln E_{n+1}(x)}{E_n(0)} \right) = \frac{1}{n-1} (n+1)$

no bornerenna E(x) c zapannoù vornocion of un sx ovenum

Tresobanue le norpeumoire gannoro meroga u le Enam.

-> T.4. A(x) - grecove penerensin pag ->

(um \$ 15 (x) \)

ecm $E_{\bullet}^{k}(x) - paymente$ go k roong, 70 $|E_{\bullet}^{k}(x) - E_{\bullet}^{*}(x)| \leq \frac{x^{k+1}}{(k+1)^{2} k!}$

npu x (0;1) 4 x k+1 (k+1)2 k! 5 of

Toruse bupamenue gas your unterparanon sucuonenti.

Ex(x) = J 2 n.2 e 2 d2

orbygg $E_{n}'(x) = \int_{0}^{1} -\frac{1}{2} 2^{n-2} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dz = -\int_{0}^{1} 2^{n-3} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dz = -E_{n-1}(x)$

-> T. K. Meobxogumo faccuroppero Ex/x) " Ez/x) " Ez/x) " To:

1. E2(x) = e-x - x . E1(x) = e-x - x E1(x)

2.E3(x) = e-x-x(e-x-xE(x)) = e-x-xe-x+x2E(x)

|E2k(x)-E2k(x)| < x k+2 5 (k+1) k! 5 0f

| E3 (x) - E3 (x) | = | x +3 | = 1 | = 0 f

- оденка для нашинной попрешности:

THE Em = 1001 ye at = (-1)kx 6

laul En = (oyenka chipsy)

=> gorano bonomaioca gua / ak/max