Teopenia 2 (1-e nouvre no somerans, paexplire neoup-ri tres 0) 2) g/x) +0 +x & U(a); 3) lin f(x) = lin g(x) = 0; 2-39 21-39 4) 7 ling f 1/2c) = A (AER, A = 00, ±00) Torge of lim  $\frac{f(x)}{x \Rightarrow a}$  in  $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = A$ , (8/g)

Teopeurs 3 (2-e nocebrue Nommanes, [2]). Tryens 1) -11-3) -1/-3)  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = \lim_{x \to a} g(x) = \infty$ Torge 7 lim  $\frac{f(x)}{a > a}$   $\frac{f(x)}{a > a}$   $\frac{f(x)}{a > a} = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$ . (5/9) Zameranne: le upabu voix donner aus youdre I → a 4.
zamerun us x → ± x, x → x.

Spungeros: I flustilpol;

1) lim  $x \ln x = \lim_{x \to +0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \to +0} \frac{\ln x}{(\frac{1}{x})} = \lim_{x \to +0} \frac{1}{x^2}$ 1)  $x \to +0$   $x \to +0$ = lun(- x) = 0; 2) lim 32 Sun 32 (5) 2) a 20 Sun x lim (x2 sin = ) - lim 2x sin = 2 270 (pin 2) - x-10 + oc2. cos x (- x2) = lin 2 x sin = - cos = He cyry-em; upulement tiens. = lim x Sm = =0

 $31. \, \Phi$ ормула Тейлора. Тусть  $\rho$ -8 f(x) п раз дер-еер в  $Vs(a) = (q-\delta, q+\delta)$ , 6>0.  $T_n(f,\alpha) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(a)}{k!} (\alpha - a)^k = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{n!} (\alpha - a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (\alpha - a)^2 +$ 

Rn(f, a) = f(a) - Tn(f, a) - octuation there relet oppulyers

Teinespa

f(x) = In(f,a) + Rn(f,a)

 $f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!} (x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (x-a)^2 + \dots + \frac{f''(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n + \dots$ 

populger Terrops greve p-cen f(sc) 8 as, a.

Populsi octuatuseros reletes, 1) constituent event b popul Teano:  $R_n(f,a) = \overline{o}((x-a)^n)$ ,  $\alpha \to a$ Populgia Teiriopa c ocia. recercor b popula Teano —

loxand Han populyia Tetreopa,  $f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!} (x-a) + ... + \frac{f'''(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n + \overline{o}((x-a)^n), x \to a$ d) conation rule 6 obyén popule um 8 popule Milumis xaPoma:  $R_n = \left(\frac{x-a}{x-3}\right) \cdot \frac{(x-3)^{n+1}}{n! p} \cdot f^{(n+1)}(3)$ , rel

pro upontoucho, 3-nenor. row, lemanyan lely a u x. 3) retraction, rulled & popule largerent a:  $p = n+1 \qquad R_n = \frac{(x-\alpha)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{(3)},$ ξ = a+θ(x-a), & ε(0,1)

$$R_{n} = \frac{(x-a)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)} (a+\theta(x-a)), \ \theta \in (0;1)$$
4) octorio in , recent & popule Kolliu;
$$p=1; \quad R_{n} = \frac{(x-a)^{n+1}(1-\theta)^{n}}{n!} f^{(n+1)} (a+\theta(x-a)), \ \theta \in (0;1)$$

$$R_{n} = \frac{(x-a)^{n+1}(1-\theta)^{n}}{n!} f^{(n+1)} (a+\theta(x-a)), \ \theta \in (0;1)$$

$$Populyeg \ Teinlope \ c \ yethin pour \ B \ in . \ a=0 - populyeg \ llax uopens:
f(x) = f(0) + f'(0) x + f''(0) x^{2} + ... + f^{(n)}(0) x^{n} + R_{n}$$
1)  $R_{n} = \overline{b}(x^{n}), x \to 0 - populses \ ficallo;$ 
2)  $R_{n} = \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\theta x), \ \theta \in (0;1) - populse \ laxpateleas;$ 
3)  $R_{n} = \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\theta x), \ \theta \in (0;1) - populses \ Kous u.$ 

Pagnomenue no populgie ellokuopena (Teinopa c yenopaneo)
fillo Topbin Fuluritaphox 
$$q$$
-cii,

 $f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{2!} \cdot x + \dots + \frac{f'(n)(0)}{n!} \cdot x^n + \frac{f'(n+1)(0x)}{(n+1)!} \cdot x^{n+1} \cdot \frac{\partial f(0,1)}{\partial x^n}$ 

1)  $f(x) = e^x$ ,  $f^{(n)}(x) = e^x + n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $f^{(n)}(0) = 1 + n \in \mathbb{N}$ 
 $e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot e^{\partial x}$ ,  $o \in \partial Z = 1$ 
 $|x| < \delta$ ,  $\delta > 0 \Rightarrow |R_n| = \frac{|x|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot e^{\partial x} \cdot R_n \in \frac{S^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot e^{\partial x}$ 
 $|x| < \delta$ ,  $\delta > 0 \Rightarrow |R_n| = \frac{|x|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot e^{\partial x} \cdot R_n \in \frac{S^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot e^{\partial x}$ 
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 $|x| < \delta$ ,  $\delta > 0 \Rightarrow |R_n| = \frac{|x|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot e^{\partial x} \cdot R_n \in \frac{S^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot e^{\partial x}$ 

$$h=2k-1, \ k \in \mathbb{N}, \ \sin \frac{\mathbb{N}}{2} = \sin \left(\pi k - \frac{\mathbb{I}}{2}\right) = -\cos \pi k = -(-1)^k = (-1)^{k+1}$$

$$\sin x = \alpha - \frac{\alpha^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{\alpha^7}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)!} + 0 \cdot \alpha^{2k} + Rn$$

$$\lim_{k \to \infty} \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \sin \left(0 + \pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \ 0 < 0 < 1$$

$$|\alpha| \le \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \sin \left(0 + \pi + \pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \ 0 < 0 < 1$$

$$|\alpha| \le \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$

$$|\alpha| \le \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$

$$|\alpha| \le \cos x, \ f(x) = (1+x)^d, \ d \in \mathbb{R}, \ f(x) = \ln(1+x) - cue.$$

$$|\alpha| = \cos x \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

If we seep on;  
1) 
$$\sin \alpha c = \alpha - \frac{x^3}{37} + \frac{x^5}{57} - \frac{x^7}{77} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{(2k-1)!} + Rm$$
  
 $|Rm| \le \frac{S^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}, \quad |\alpha 1 \le \delta|.$   
 $|Rqline \ 0 \le \alpha \le \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad n = 5, \quad \min \ x = \alpha - \frac{\alpha^3}{37} + \frac{\alpha^5}{57} + R,$   
 $|R| \le \frac{(\pi/4)^7}{7!} < 10^{-4}$   
 $|R| \le \frac{\pi}{7!} < 10^{-4}$   
 $|R| \ge \frac{\pi}{7!} < 10^{-4}$   
 $|R| \ge \frac{\pi}{7!}$ 

$$\int_{0}^{111}(0) = \lambda, \quad \int_{0}^{1}(0) = 0$$

$$tgx = \alpha + \frac{\alpha^{3}}{3} + 0 \cdot x' + \overline{o}(x'), \quad x \to 0$$
3)  $\lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{\sin x - tgx}{x^{2}} = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{\alpha - \frac{\alpha^{3}}{5!} + \overline{o}(x') - (\alpha + \frac{x^{3}}{3} + \overline{o}(x'))}{x^{2}} = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{x^{3}}{x^{2}} + \frac{\overline{o}(x')}{x^{2}} = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{1}{2} x^{3} + \frac{\overline{o}(x')}{x^{2}} + \frac{\overline{o}(x')}{x^{2}} = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{1}{2} x^{3} + \frac{\overline{o}(x')}{x^{2}} + \frac{\overline{o}(x')}{x^{2}} = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{1}{2} x^{3} + \frac{\overline{o}(x')}{x^{2}} + \frac{\overline{o}(x')}{x^{2}} = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{1}{2} x^{2} +$