FUNKCIJSKA ZAPOREDJA IN VRSTE.

YNaj lo DCR in fn:D→R frukcije za Nsak n∈N. Pravino, daje {fn} frukcije zapordje. (e zu vsuk x∈) sterilfes raporedje {fo(x)} kouningina, pranning, an puricijsko zaporedje for kouvergina na). V tem primene labor definiamofif: D-> TR s prodpisou f(x) = lin f. (x) in jo vinemyemo limitra funtaja.
Opomba Upor tudi ivar Ja konvergira po tockah.
Egled (1) fa(x)=x",)=[0,1]. $\lim_{x \to \infty} f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, x \in [0,1) \end{cases}$ (2) Naj bo g norna funtaja ma [0,1), zumaj [0,1] noy to $\equiv 0$ in $\int g(x)dx = A \neq 0$. Definitions $g_n(x) = mg(nx)$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ lun $g_n(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} mg(nx) = 0$. $g_n \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0 = g$ po tockah. $g_n \xrightarrow{1} \frac{g_n}{3} = 1$ Toda: Sgn(x)dx = Sng(nx)dx = Sg(t)dt=A: Sg(x)ax=0; Tory Sgn(x)ax + Sg(x)ak

Definición. Funciosos capondje Efni) - 1R3 komingia k fontaire f.)- R enakomemo ma), i za voch E 70 obstaja mo, da za vsak mzno velja: 1 fn (x) - f(x) 1< € 2a NSE X €) Oponthe 1) Ce francis of enarmens ma), potan In) j po tockah ma), obratno pa ni mijno res. 2) Primer: In (x) = x ma R. x fibren: linfo(x)=0. Popurium, de findo ne bounique enaromemo. Naj lo E=1 in no poljuben. Velja: | = 1>1 cum je /x/> no. Torije X=2: no pogoj ne velja. 2a) Nay bo ICR omejon interval in In bot N 2). Potem franco enadomenso ma I. 1×1<2 120.870. JM: XE[=) IXKM |K|< 点 < 9 guin 2 n n> 是.

Ekvivalenten pogój za enakomemo konnergenco fin , f na): $M_n = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{N}} |f_n(x) - f(x)|$ in luis $M_n = 0$ Geometrijska ustupritacija: grafi jn od nikega modalje letjo NE krasu obrog grafa junkcije j. geom. ustensputacija kom. po točkah. Kniner od prej 1) fn (x) = h , f(x) = 0 Mn = sup |x |= 1 sup |x| bour. je enakomena (=) Domejona. 2) fu(x)=x", xe[0,1] $\lim_{n\to\infty} J_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 ; x \in [0,1) \\ 1 ; x = 1 \end{cases}$ $|\int_{\Omega} |x|^{-1} |x|^{-1} = \begin{cases} |x^{n}|, & x \in (0,1) \\ |x|^{-1}, & x = 1 \end{cases}$ sup $|\int_{\mathbb{R}} |(x) - \int_{\mathbb{R}} |(x)|^2 = \sup_{x \in [0,1]} |x|^n = 1 \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \Phi$ 3) $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1 + n^2 x^2} \ln R$. $linf_n(x) = 0 = if(x)$ Mn = Aup / 1+nex2 $\int_{n}^{1} (x) = \frac{1 + n^{2} x^{2} - 2n^{2} x^{2}}{(1 + n^{2} x^{2})^{2}}$ 1-n2x2 X=+ I luha (1+n2x2)2 ((in)=1

F23

Ispiricija Naj vo DCR in {fn: D-IR} purkcijsko zaporedze.

{fn} je enakomenno Canchyjevo na) ci VE70 ∃mo V m, n ≥ no: sup [fn(x)-fm(x)]< E Tedaj je {fn} enakom konv. na) \(\{f_n\} je enakom Candy John Not la Paponelja. Int Naj bo DCR in & fr. D-)R3 fundeyter rapordje.

(i so fr verne ma) in fr komingin protiferukom.na),
potem je f verna ma). Opomba Ce for bountegin proti f po tockah, for eneme, mi mujuo, da bi bila limitra funkcija enema. (mpr x"). John liv. as D, xel $|j(x)-j(a)| \le |j(x)-j_n(x)| + |j_n(x)-j_n(a)| + |j_n(a)-j(a)|$ $|\mathcal{U}. \xi > 0$. Obstaja n_0 : $|f_n(y) - f(y)| < \frac{2}{3} \forall y \in \mathbb{D}$. Kerje f_{n_0} ween $\exists \sigma: |x - a| < \sigma, x \in \mathbb{D} = |f_{n_0}(x) - f_{n_0}(a)| < \xi_{\mathcal{B}}$ ale tory Ix-alcJin XED: 1 | f(x)-f(a) | \le | f(x)-f(no(x)) + | f(no(x)-f(no(a)) + | f(no(a)-f(a)| \le \epsilon. Definition Najlo DCR in M. D-R funkcije.
Zun mnemijemo funkcijem ma Funkcijem me Zun howingin (po tochah ma), le raporede delinh vsot sa= Znez komungin po tochah in). Orcaciono & s:) - IR limithofurrijo rapor (s.).

Funkcijska voch Žun koungera k s.j > R enakomimo ma j. azapordje delnih vrot (sn.) -> IR} kovnergira unakomemo ma).

Tosledica (i je hun.) -> TR3 raporadje evernih findru)
mn) in Zuz koungina k s enakomumo ma),
potam je s verna ma).

Pokledia. Naj lo {u1:) - IR} funkcijsko zaporedzi. Pokem

Zur anakom. novu. na) = nnth Zur je anakom.

k=1

Cauchyjwa, t. +E>O Ino: Unjm z no: | Zur uk) | (2

zatxe).

Primer. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n (1-x^n) = :f(x)$ (a) Vroth houvergina vse $x \in [0,1]$ in stem defining $f: [0,1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (b) Jolour $f: [0,1] \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$

(c) Ali je komnyuca enakomema ma [0,1]?

 $\frac{2n \times = 1}{x} \int_{n=1}^{\infty} (x) = 0.$ (b) x < 1: $\int_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n} (1-x^{n}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n} = \frac{x}{1-x} - \frac{x^{2}}{1-x^{2}} = \frac{x}{1-x}$

$$= \frac{X + X^2 - X^2}{1 - X^2} = \frac{X}{1 - X^2}$$

 $f[x] = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1-x^2}; & x \in [0,1) \\ 0; & x = 1 \end{cases}$ (a) Kerfin unina, tow. ni unahom. n[0,1]. From the sum of the sum

| Mr. (Weientrassov knotni) za enarow kom. Juke. unt).

Naj lo (un:) - IR 3 frukcijsko zaporedje. Demino, da
obstruja trupondje positivnih steric (c. 3, da velja. (x) |Mn(x)|≤Cn zn tx∈). Ce je stericisa vota Zen honvinguetna, potem pruticiosa vota Zun kouvergin mahomemo in abstutno na). Ĉi so un werne furhaje, potem je kredi sota vote voena furkcija. John le (x) slidi, da Z lun (x) | hom. ea tx, zato je

Zun homingra po tochah v), Omacimos s. J. R

Anjuno Asoto. Ocumno:

Mxe): | Zun Z un (x) |= | Z un (x) | \ Z | un (x) | \ \ Z Cn

mzh n=1 n=1 n=1

[Cambajiun he zen n=eti

je Cambajiun ko Zen < oc

Vir z ko n=eti

Tarii In mahom Cancho sato il mahom hom. Tory je ZMn enahom. Cauchy. Into je mahom. kom. Timer. Non la sterilden vota Zan absolutra komingentra. Poteur str viti Zan sin (nx) in Zan cos (nx) enako in kom m R

FZ ZC

IN ODVAJANJE FUNKCIJSK14 INTEGRIBANJE IN VEST ZAPORED 17 tont. Naj bo { fn: [a,b] -> IR 31. zapondje wewih funkcij in deumo, da fn konvergira proti j enakomerno na [a,b]. Totan velja lind for (x) dx = [] (x) dx. Opomba Ci rapondje for proti f bourragira samo 5
po totrah, mi mujno res, da lim Sfor (x)ck-f(x)dx, kur poture primer f qu(x)- n g(nx). Posledica Naj vo 1 fn: [a,b] -> TR3 funkc. eaponaje zv. funkcij in demino, da Ž fn (x) komrajia emukomemo na [a,b]. Potru vilja: Ž fn (x) dt = Ž Sfn (t) dt. za xe (a,b]. John inta. 4270 In. 4n7/fn(x)-f(x) 1<8 txe[a,67. $\left| \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx - \int_{a}^{b} f_{n}(x) dx \right| \leq \int_{a}^{b} \left| f(x) - f_{n}(x) \right| dx \leq \mathcal{E}(b-a).$

Int. Najbo 2 f.: [a,b] -> R3 fruke raporedje

weno odvidljivih frukcij ma [a,b]. Dewnio, da fr. -> q

enaromemo na [a,b] in {f. (c)} komurgin ra nir c = [a,b].

Potem f. komurgin enaromumo na [a,b] t mirifmiriji f

mi velja: f'(x)=lin f. (x).

Tekedljeri

John Ker je f_n' wens, velje: $f_n(x) = f_n(c) + \int f_n'(t) dt$ Ker f_n' makom komnginj, duma stran

komngin protibij $_n(c) + \int g(t) dt$. Vous je makom, tw - 1Tony f_n enakom kom. $f_n(c) + \int g(t) dt$.

Jefm: $f(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(c) + \int g(t) dt$.

Jefm: $f(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(c) + \int g(t) dt$.

Je odvedljiva in velja f'(x) = g(x).

Posledica. Naj lo f M_n : $[a,b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ funci. rapor. 2v, odv. funcij ma [a,b]. Deurivo, de $\sum M_n'$ konverg. enerkom. ma [a,b] in da $\sum M_n(c)$ konvergia ra met $c \in [a,b]$. Potem $\sum M_n$ homergera enerhomemo ma [a,b] in velja: $(\sum M_n(x))' = \sum M_n'(x)$.

 $|J(x)-J_n(x)|=|\lim_{n\to\infty}J_n(c)-J_n(c)+\int_{c}^{x}g(t)dt-\int_{c}^{x}(t)dt|\leq$ $\leq |\lim_{n\to\infty}J_n(c)-J_m(c)|+|\int_{c}^{x}g(t)-J_n'(t)|dt|$ $|J(x)-J_n(x)|=|\lim_{n\to\infty}J_n(c)-J_n(c)|+|\int_{c}^{x}g(t)-J_n'(t)|dt|$ $|J(x)-J_n(x)|=|\lim_{n\to\infty}J_n(c)-J_n(c)|+|\int_{c}^{x}g(t)dt-\int_{c}^{x}(t)dt|\leq$ $\leq |\lim_{n\to\infty}J_n(c)-J_n(c)|+|\int_{c}^{x}g(t)dt-\int_{c}^{x}(t)dt|\leq$ $|J(x)-J_n(x)|=|\lim_{n\to\infty}J_n(c)-J_n(c)|+|\int_{c}^{x}g(t)dt-\int_{c}^{x}(t)dt|\leq$ $\leq |J_n(x)-J_n(x)|=|\lim_{n\to\infty}J_n(c)-J_n(c)|+|\int_{c}^{x}g(t)dt-\int_{c}^{x}(t)dt|\leq$ $= |J_n(x)-J_n(x)|=|\lim_{n\to\infty}J_n(c)-J_n(c)|+|\int_{c}^{x}g(t)dt-\int_{c}^{x}(t)dt|\leq$ $= |J_n(x)-J_n(x)|=|J_n(x)-J_n(x)|+|J_n(x)-J_n(x)-J_n(x)|\leq$ $= |J_n(x)-J_n(x)-J_n(x)|+|J_n(x)-J_n(x)$

POTENČNE VRSTE

Pokucina inta je funtajska nista oblike Žan (x-c)ⁿ, kjor je tan3 stuilsho mpondjim CETR.

Zminer. Žxⁿ kouv. (=) |x|<1 Ž n!x" how (=) x=0, Pero of a lamande RE[0,00] & lantnoctjo: 20 x, 1x9< R je volu bow. qu als. how. in 20 x, 1x17 Rjevota divergentra. a je 0< r< R, todaj in 20 x, 1x17 Rjevota divergentra. Mr undour bow ma [e-r, c+r].

R vivenijeurs bow poliver. Postedica. Vsota potencise vota s kon polmerom R>0 pc. vorma funkcija ma (-R, R). hnr? Nat to RZO how. pluer potencine vote Zan (x-c)=f(x) Tedaj na (c-R, C+R) into labbo clenoma integniacione in ilmoma odvajamo: Korne polimer or obrami:

J'(x) = 2 nan (x-c) | Jithet = 2 an (x-c) | zava xe (-R,R).

Tosledica. Naj Vo Roo bonv. polimer potencie vote Zan (x-c). Tedaj je njena vrota nestronius musgo mat odvidljiva na (-2,2) 1 6°((ER,R)). Distant. C=0. Jennis, da unta bour. pri x=Xo. als. kour.in
Naj lo Ocrc |Xol. Dotarino, da unta fenation. bour. na [-r,r]. Venus lun an xi = 0. Tory JM: I an I Ixol = M +n. Ento zu XE [-r,r]: |anx"|=|an|r"=|an|(xo))"|xo"=M.(xo)). Kerje geom. mts ZM (1x1)" kour, je po Weierstr. ent. Zanx euron. bow. ma [-r,r]. Kerjer, 0<r<|xo|polyulus, vish how. na (-1xo1, 1xo1). F23

Naj lo R= sup? Ixol; who bow. prix=xo3.
R min vsi israne lasorosti; hord. Naj la Zan(x-c)" pokucia vota. Za kom polmer Z velja: (1) = lim lant, ce the limits obstaja. (2) = lin 7 Tant -1 John. (1) Up. Evocientini Entenj za als. kom. Ža (2°c): a limit obstyn. Knt. povi la IX-cl·L<1 @ mm kom. Stedi L= 2. 19 1x-c/l>10 mandiv. 1 3.5,2018 (2) podobus s korewkuin. Phiner. Deloir bour. obmoge: (1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$; $\frac{1}{2} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} = 1 \Rightarrow R = 1$. x=1: div; x=-1 kom : [-1,1).(2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^n x^n$ $\frac{1}{R} = \lim_{n \to \infty} 1 \sqrt{n^n} = \infty \Rightarrow R = 0$ (03.

Ŧ30

12mr (Candry-Hadamard). Za bour polmer R potenière
Wort Zan (x-c) " velja: R = Chinsup V land. John. a:= linsup "[aul ∈ [0, ∞]. 375 Zaux". (1) a=00: ich. x ≠ Q. Ker je os strkalisci (VIauI)n, obstrjajo polj. veliki inderni n, da je Hlant> 1x1. Zu te undern velga laull×1">1. Ker cleuri vorte ne hour proti 0, vota divergira. Kerx pry, x 70, sledi R=0. (2). a∈[0,∞). o/zb. polj. x, |x|<\frac{1}{a}. |zb. sig>0, the no, du en vour non relia, "Tant of the land of the man of the service of the land of t Yoten vilja: lanx" 1 2 x". Ker je lex K1, mã Zla. xº l kom majo anto, zato kom. obstrijajo polj. reliki indukni n, daje "Tail > 1x1, tj. lanx" >1.

Kor čemi ne gnob proti o, vrha dinngira.

Thiner Zm!x" The Abrel). Naj la Z kour plues potencie vote Zanx". a vom bon. poi x = R(-1), potem je nijena vsota zuena pn x = ? (-?).

Mr. lodvajanji in integriranje potenciih vot! Naj lo 200 kom. premer potencire vote f(x)= Eanx". Potem mata mi, kiju dobnios denskim odv. Znanx n-1 in il. mitg. Z an x n+1 kudi kow. poliur R in la NA XE (-K,R) velja; $f'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} na_n x^{n-1} in \int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{b}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{b}^{b} \int_{a}^{b} \int_{a}^{b$ Dobar. Dordj je dokarati, da M bour. polnur me spremeni (dnigo skedije imkor o odv. in inty. Junke. vrot). Up. upr. Candry-Hadamard: luisup Inant = linsup In Vaul = linsup Vaul Tonj minte Zanx" in Znanx" unaka kom premur.
Podobno za mitg. Posledica Naj la R>O bour poliner Zax'. Tedaj p injena viota mertocucius munogotrat adv. na (-R,R). Yming (1) Serty f(x) = 2 x $J'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n-1} = 1 - x, \quad |x| < 1 \Rightarrow J(x) = \int_{1-x}^{1} dx = \log(1-x) + C$ $J(0) = 0 = C \Rightarrow C = 0.$ (2) $J(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (x-1)^n = x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(x-1)^{n-1}.$ $\int g(x)dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{x}{1-x}$ $g(x) = \left(\frac{x}{1-x}\right)^n$

F30

TAYLORJEYA FORMULA IN TAYLORJEVA VRSTA

Veux ze: à je P polinour stopnje n reja: P(a+h)=P(a)+ 1/(A)h+..+ 7/(a/h", leur dotaieurs ? odvajanjem poliniona h+>T(ath).

h=x-a: P(x)=P(a)+P'(a)(x-a)+·+ Tim(a) (x-a)"

Definicija. Naj lo f n-brat odvedljiva funkcija v obolici ti a...

(19/1). Polition Tn, (x) = f(a) + f(a)(x-a) + ... + f(1)(a) (x-a)" unemijerus n-ti Taylorjer polinour frukcije I pria. ta uporalo je pomembro oceriti ostaner Rn: $f(x) = T_n(x) + R_n(x).$ a je j nervonaisonnt odvedljiva v obslicité a E R, ji lahro prindumo Taylogiero unto $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{1}^{(k)} (a) (x-a)^k = \lim_{n\to\infty} T_{n/a}(x)$, le ta lumita obstaja. Tylogiva vota je potencina vota, zato una Eoungenciu polnus un venzo, kako konnugez. Velja: Int. Demino, da je f vsota bounquetne potencine mte f(x)=cotaxtaxt cext. 2a |x|<R; Potem za vsaka, la |<R Mja: $J(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \int_{2i}^{(i)} (x-a)^{2} ma |x-a| < R-|a|$ (1). f je vsota pringem Taye. vrote v ti.a). jo ia! Dobar. pri a=0: Polenino unto labro ilenoma odvajamo: $\begin{cases} (v)(x) = k | c_n + i \cdot v \\ (v)(x) = k | c_n = i \cdot v \end{cases} \quad c_n = \begin{cases} (v)(0) \\ k | i \end{cases}$

Taylorjer urch. Naj lo f (n+1) - odvedljira frukcija na odptum nitervalu I, bi vselnje a. Za vsak x \in I obstaja c med a inx, da velja Rna(x)= f(n+1)! (x-a) n+1. Po definicije je Rnja(x)= f(x)-Tnjax) in zatoje Kna (a)= 0 en 0 < E= n. Fibriramo x in idenum seR: $K_n(x)=A(x-a)^{n+1}$. Jefninrajus G(y)= Rnn(y)-&(y-a)h+1. Velja: G(x)=0 in G(v)(a)=0 en 0 ≤ k ≤ 17. 7 n-bratro uporalo Rollorga inter dobinio C: $G^{(n+1)}(c) = 0$ f. $f^{(n+1)}(c) = s(n+1)!$, $f^{(n+1)}(c) = s(n+1)!$, $f^{(n+1)}(c) = s(n+1)!$. Triner lemeining \(119 \tag{110} \) priblieux vednost in ocen mapars

A To (Rawoj obrog 1), \(f(x)=\tag{1}+x \) y'(x)= = (1+x)-1=) j'(1)= = $T_2(x) = f(1) + xf'(1) + \frac{2}{2}f''(1) =$ j"(x)=-台(1x)==す"(1)=-も $=1+x^{\frac{1}{2}}-\frac{1}{4}x^{2}$ $T_1(04) = 1 + 6'05$ $|R_1(0'1)| = |-\frac{1}{4}(1+c)^{-\frac{3}{2}}|\frac{1}{2!}\cdot(0'1)^2 \le \frac{1}{800} = 0'00125$ T2(011) = 1 +0'05-0'0025 1"(x)=+= (1+x)= $|\mathcal{R}_{1}(0'1)| \approx \left|\frac{3}{8} \cdot (4c)^{-\frac{5}{2}}\right| \cdot \frac{1}{3!} (0'1)^{3} = \frac{1}{16} \cdot (0'1)^{3}$

T15

 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n$ $= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} c_n \binom{n}{n} a^{n-k} (x-a)^k \right)$ bow. potencier voter 2a 1x-a/< R-la1. Parmislet iz 1. dela dotara posure, da so boef. odvodi. lin h Princer. $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{1}{x}}, x70 \\ 0, x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ = lim xe = lim etx= 0 $f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2}e^{-\frac{1}{x}}, & x > 0 \end{cases} = \lim_{x \to \infty} xe^{-\frac{1}{x}} \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ $Ker e \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{h}}}{h} = 0, k f'(0) = 0.$ Podobus madaljijemo in sledi, da je $f \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ in $f^{(n)}(0)=0$ fn. Esto je prirejena Tayh. vrite v O enaka micelni. in houringina poved, njena vsotu pa niej. Toris jui luar voor prinjen Tayl. wite. Zato definiramo nos ramel farkej: [om im Definicipa. Funkaja f: I-> R je malus analiticita ("(I) Ma uistwaln I, ce ca vsal a E I obstaga la >0, da je (a-r, at/a) CI vije Jna (tara, atra) vsota bow. pot. vrte: JIXI= Zcr(x-a) , XE (a-r, a+1).

Opombon. 1) Od prij vemo, der je $C_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{k!}, \\ \frac{1}{k!}, \end{cases}$ torij je poteniena vrsta ramo Taylogiva
vrsta za f v todia.

Z) C^ω(I) \(\subseteq \C^∞(I) \) ich o odvajanju potenció ust.

Taylogiv ient (splosna oblika ostanka).

Naj Vo I odprt interval, ki vschrije a jun $f \in C^{n+1}(I)$.

Za vsak $x \in I$ in $p \in IN$ obstaja c med a in x, da je $f(x) = T_{n,a}(x) + R_{n,a}(x),$ Gier je $R_{n,a}(x) = \begin{cases} f^{(nn)}(c) \\ p \cdot n! \end{cases} (x-a)^{p} (x-c)^{n-p+1}$ Posity: p = n+1: $R_{n,a}(x) = f(n+1)!(x-a)^{n+1}$

p = 1 $R_{n,a}(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(c)}{n!}(x-a)(x-c)^n$

Dobue. W.x, be I, pe IV in definirajmo:

F(x) = Tn,x(b) + (b-x) PRn,a(b) je zurus odvedljiva ma I.

7(a)= Tn,a(b)+ Rn,a(b)=f(b)

F(b) = Tn, b(b) = f(b)

Torig po Rollovius ientre obstrip cr. med ainb: $\overline{f}'(c)=0$. $\overline{f}'(x)=(f(x)+(b-x)f'(x)+\frac{(b-x)^2}{z}f''(x)+1+\frac{(b-x)^2}{n!}f^{(n)}(x))'+(\frac{b-x}{b-a})^2$

 $= \int_{1}^{2} (x) - \int_{1}^{2} (x) + (b-x) \int_{1}^{\infty} (x) - (b-x) \int_{1}^{\infty} (x) + \cdots + \frac{(b-x)^{n}}{n!} \int_{1}^{(n+1)} (x)$ +(-p) (b-x)p Rn, (b) => Rn, a (b) = (b-8)n-p+1 (b-2)p / (c)

· EKSPONENTNA FUNKCIJA

$$f(\Lambda) = e^{\times}$$
:

Taylonium formula:

 $f(x) = T_{n,o}(x) + T_{n,o}(x)$
 $= f(0) + f'(0)$

$$f(x) = T_{n,o}(x) + R_{n,o}(x) =$$

$$= f(0) + f'(0)x + \cdots + f''(0) \times n + f'''(0) \times n + f''(0) \times n$$

$$\times$$
 fibran: $|R_{\eta,0}(x)| = \left|\frac{e^c}{(n+1)!} \times^{\eta,\eta}\right| \leq \max\{1,e^x\} \frac{|x|^{\eta+1}}{(n+1)!} \xrightarrow{\eta\to 0}$

Tory
$$e^{x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n}}{n!} \forall x$$
.

· SINUS

$$f(x) = \min x$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x$$

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

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

$$mog 0$$
: $8mx = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \cdots + R_{n,o}(x)$

$$|R_{n,o}(x)| = \frac{|x|^{(n+1)}(c)|}{(n+1)!} |x|^{n+1} \leq \frac{|x|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} |x|^{n+1} \leq \frac{|x|^{n+1$$

Slidi
$$\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Podobno iypeljemo:

$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

LOGARITEMSKA FUNKCIJA

$$f(x) = lon(x+1)$$
, $x \in (-1, \infty)$.
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^n$ 2a $|x| < 1$.
Usota kour. geom. vote

Pokucio voto labbo ilmona integriramo in dobino:

$$f(x)-f(0) = \int_{0}^{\infty} f'(t)dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} t^{n} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} \int_{0}^{\infty} t^{n} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} (-$$

BINOMSKA VRSTA

$$(1+x)^{\alpha} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {\binom{\alpha}{k}} x^k$$
, $x \in (-1,1)$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, kjer je $\binom{\alpha}{k} = \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)\cdots(\alpha-k+1)}{k!}$ popložení brnourosii koeficient.

John.
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$

$$f(x) = \alpha \cdot (\alpha - 1) - (\alpha - k + 1) m$$

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$$f(x) = \alpha \cdot (\alpha - 1) +$$

Vana za ostanir:

$$x \in (0,1): \quad c \in (0,x) =) \quad 1 + c \in (1,x+1)$$

$$|R_{n,0}(x)| \leq |\binom{\alpha}{n+1}| \cdot (1+c)^{\alpha} \cdot (1+c)^{-(n+1)} \cdot x^{n+1} \leq |\binom{\alpha}{n+1}| \cdot 2^{\alpha} \cdot x^{n+1}$$

$$\leq |\binom{\alpha}{n+1}| \cdot 2^{\alpha} \cdot x^{n+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} b_{n}(x):=\left(\stackrel{\times}{\alpha}_{+1}\right)\stackrel{X}{P_{+}}.x^{n+1} \\ \hline b_{n}(x)=\frac{b_{n}(x)}{b_{n-1}(x)}=\frac{a(a-1)-(a-n)a_{n}}{n!}\frac{x}{x} \\ \hline b_{n-1}(x)=\frac{a(a-1)-(a-n)a_{n}}{(n+1)!}\frac{x}{a(a-1)-(a-n)+1}=\frac{a-n}{n+1}.x_{n\rightarrow\infty}-x \\ \hline Torg:=\sum_{l}b_{n}(x)l \ po \ brace continue to the price of the continue to the price of the continue to th$$