

SERIES DE TAYLOR

$$f(x): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$f(\cdot)$ ANALÍTICA: $\exists B_r(x_0): \forall x \in B_r(x_0):$

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(i)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^i}{i!}$$

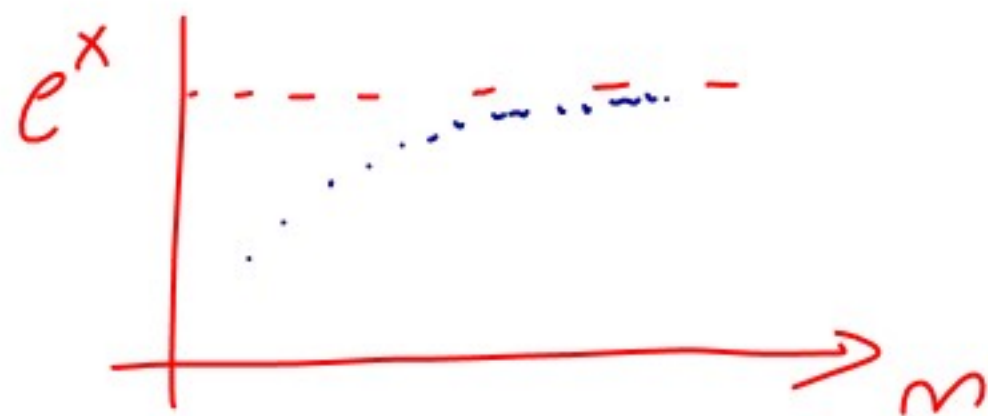
$$B_r(x_0) = \left\{ x \in S_{ALINA} / |x_0 - x| < r \right\}$$

NO ANALÍTICA:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-1/x^2} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = e^x$$

i	0	1	2	3	4
$f^{(i)}$	e^x	e^x	e^x	e^x	e^x
$f^{(i)}(0)$	1	1	1	1	1
$\frac{f^{(i)}(0)}{i!}$	$\frac{1}{0!}$	$\frac{1}{1!}$	$\frac{1}{2!}$	$\frac{1}{3!}$	$\frac{1}{4!}$



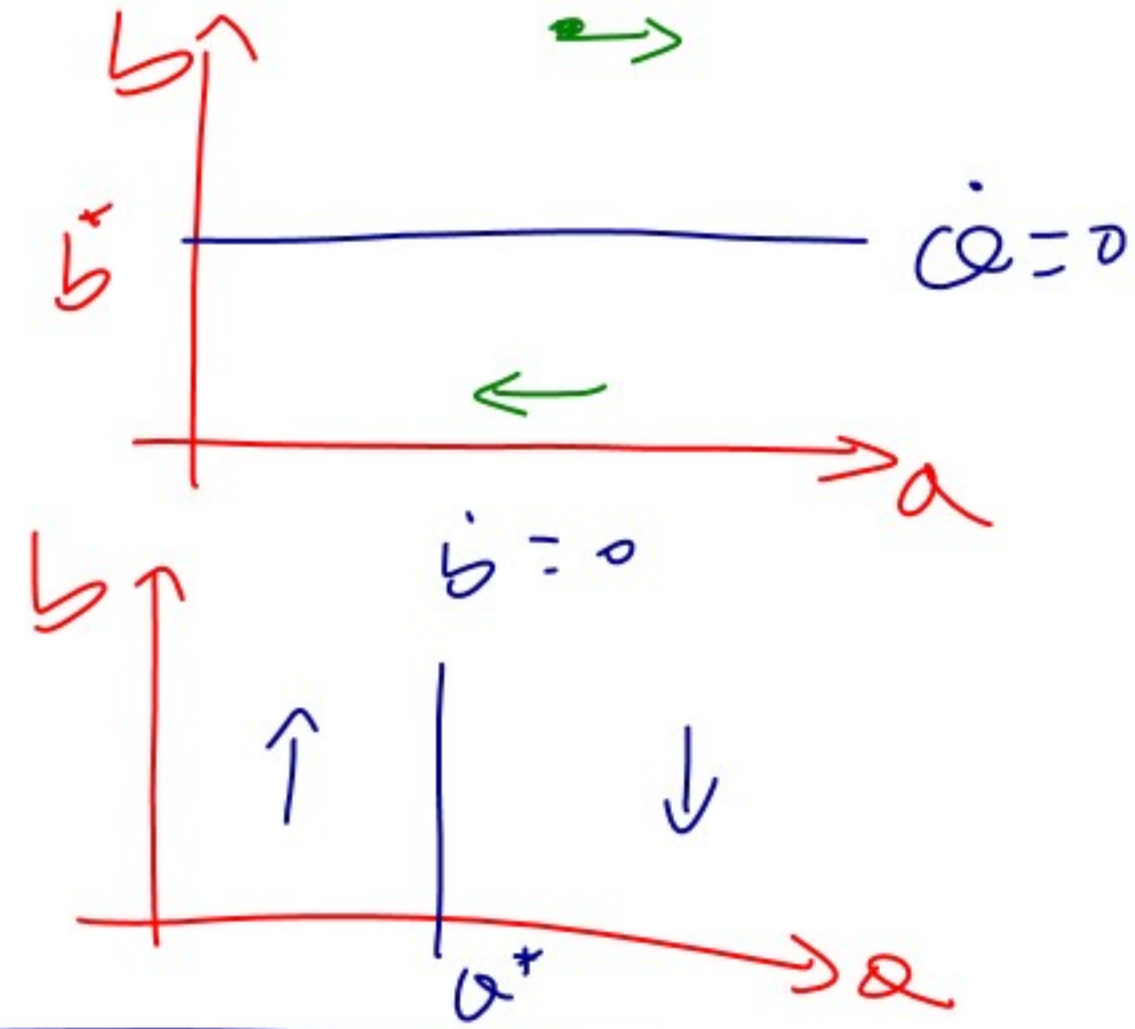
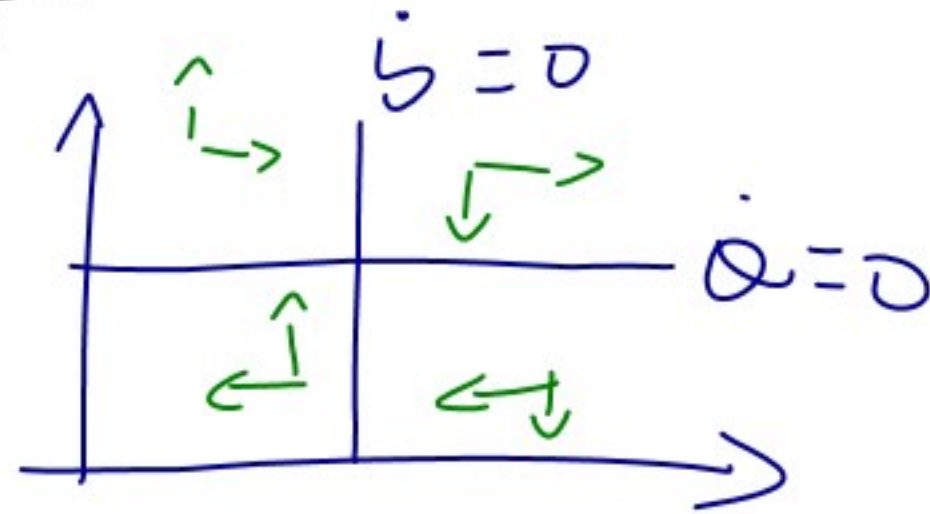
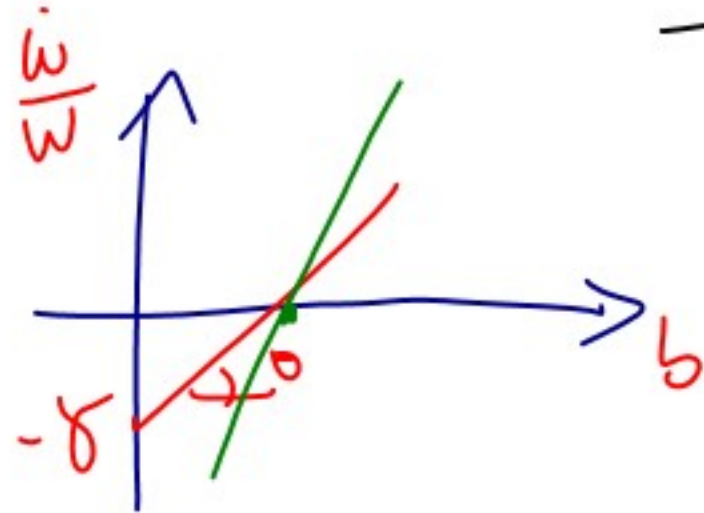
$$e^{+x} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(i)}(x_0)}{i!} (x - x_0)^i$$

$$e^x \approx \sum_{i=0}^m \frac{x^i}{i!} = S_m$$

6000 Win

$$\dot{Q} = (-\gamma + \theta b - \hat{\alpha}) Q$$

$$\dot{b} = \left(\frac{1-Q}{\sigma} - \hat{\alpha} - \hat{m} \right) b$$



$$\begin{cases} b^* = \frac{\gamma + \hat{\alpha}}{\theta} \\ Q^* = 1 - \sigma(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{m}) \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{Q} = (-\gamma + \theta b - \hat{\alpha}) Q$$

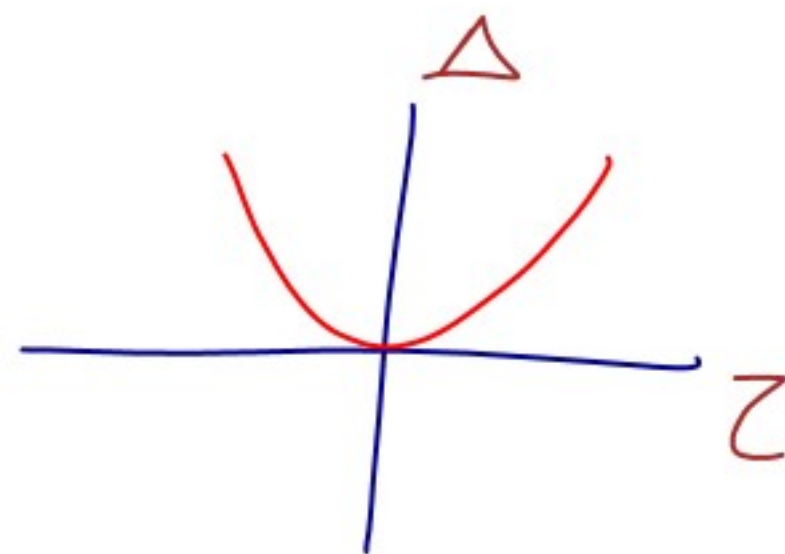
$$\dot{b} = \left(\frac{1-Q}{\sigma} - \hat{\alpha} - \hat{m} \right) b$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \dot{Q}}{\partial Q} & \frac{\partial \dot{Q}}{\partial b} \\ \frac{\partial \dot{b}}{\partial Q} & \frac{\partial \dot{b}}{\partial b} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\gamma + \theta b - Q & \theta Q \\ \frac{1-Q}{\sigma} - \hat{\alpha} - \hat{m} & b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Q = Q^* \\ b = b^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$



$\sin(x)$

$$x_0 = 0$$

i	0	1	2	3	4	5
$\sin^{(i)}(x)$	$\sin(x)$	$\cos(x)$	$-\sin(x)$	$-\cos(x)$	$\sin(x)$	$\cos(x)$
$\sin^{(i)}(0)$	0	1	0	-1	0	1

$$S_n = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{x^{2i+1}}{(2i+1)!} (-1)^i$$

i	$2i+1$	$(-1)^i$
0	1	1
1	3	-1
2	5	1
3	7	-1