my face exeg: (-2-\$; -2+\$)= (-2,5; -1,5) polipeur frauereine morais. x= - 2 : 2 (-2)n nen 2 (n+2) = 2 (-1)n n en 2 (n+2) Hencegyen no no no necisiminga: видованеньно , ехер по пр. Лигинур. Merga unreplant exog. : $[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}]^2$ In one of many Ombem ([-2,5; -1,5]) Spegemabilieure q. 6 comencienae purga 07.10.20 $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & = 1 \\ 1 & 7 & = 1 \end{bmatrix} = -x^2$ $f(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^4 + \dots + (-1)^n = x^n + \dots = x^n$

= \(\frac{t''}{n}, \text{ter} \) $+\frac{x^{n}(-1)^{n}}{n!}+\dots)=1+\frac{x^{2}}{2!}+\frac{x^{2}}{4!}+\dots+\frac{(1+(1)^{n})x^{n}}{2n!}$ = $= \frac{(1+(-1)^n) \times^n}{2n!} = \frac{n-netuoe}{2(2n)!} \times e R$ (N3) (1+t) = 1+ Z d. (d-1) (d-2) ... (d-n+1) + Sagaro: $f(x) = \frac{1}{17-x^2}$; $d = -\frac{1}{2}$; $t = -x^2$ $\left(-\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{17-x^{21}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot$ x (-x2)2 = 1+ \(\frac{\(\text{2} \)^n \\ \(\text{2} \) \\\ \(\text{2} \) 45 (2n-1)!! x 2n 1-x2/<1; \$1x2/<1;-1<x2<1 (-1< x<1) X E (-1,7) omben:

su ape 1-2-560; 1414 Paquemens no emencecció (x-6) HX = = [-07 - a] $\frac{1}{1+(x)} = \frac{1}{a-x} + 6 - 6 = \left[\frac{1}{a+6} - (x+6)\right] = \frac{1}{a-6} - (x-6)^{-1} \\
= \frac{1}{1+(a-6)} = \frac{1}{a-6} = \frac{1}{a-6}$ 1x-6/21; -1< x-6 <1 1x-6/< 10-81 -0+6/x-6/ < x < 19-6/-B (N5) Sint = t - \frac{\pm 3}{31} + \frac{\pm 5}{5!} \frac{\pm 1}{31} + \frac{\pm 1}{31} \fr f(x) = 8in2x = 1-cos2x + , LER $cost = 1 - \frac{\pm 2}{2! + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n \pm 2n}{(2n)!}}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2! + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x} = \frac{1}{2! + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x} = \frac{(-1)^n (2x)^{2n}}{2! + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x}$ 1 = 1 (1 - 1) = 1 (32 + 4 (-1)"(2X)2") = 3(-1)"

8/3 NAT: Ha 12.10.20201 XXXXX Аредставить ф. по нужноси степении в степени (Nd) f(x) = 1+x+x2, no ci. x f(x) = 1+x+x2 = (1-x). (1+x4x2) = (1-x3) = 1-x3 = 1-x3 $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{3n} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{3n+1}, x \in (-1,1)$ $\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{X}{1+X^3} = X \cdot \frac{1}{1-X^3} = X \cdot \frac{2}{1-X^3} = X \cdot \frac{2}{1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-t}} = \sum t^n, |t| < 1$ $\sqrt{5}$ $f(x) = gin^4 x ; (x - \frac{\pi}{4})$ 2in 4x = (8in (x - 1/4) + 1/4)) 4 = (8in (x - 1/4) . cos 1/4 + + cos(x- =). 8in = (= = =)4. (8in (x- =) + cos(x-=) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (4 + 8in 2 \dagger)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1 + 8in 2 \dagger) + 28in 2 \dagger) = = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1 - \cos 42}{2} + 2 \quad \quad \right) = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{\cos 42}{8} + + 81 n2L = [8int= ++ + + + + + (-1)n + 2n+1 + (-1)n + 2n+1 + (-1)n + 2n+1) + + (-1)n + 2

su 960 : 3 1 (1 - (4L) 4 (4L) 4 (-1) (4L) 9" (-1) (4L) 9" (2n) 1 + $\frac{1}{2}\left(22 - \frac{(22)^3}{3!} + \frac{(22)^5}{5!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n(22)^{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2}{2m+1}\right)^{2m+1}$ = 8 + + + (41) - (42) + + (-1) n(21) 2n + + (2n) + $\frac{1}{2}(-n-) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 4^{2n} (x-\frac{\pi}{4})^{2n}}{(2n)!}$ $+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n+1} (\pi - \frac{\pi}{4})^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ Ombem: f(x) = ln (4+3x-x2), no cikneus (x-2) f(x) = ln(-(x2-3x-4)) = ln(-(x-4)-(x+1)) = [x+2=t]= = ln(-(t-2).(t+3)) = ln((2-t).(t+3)) = = ln(2-t) + ln(++3) = ln(2(1-\frac{1}{2})) + ln(3(1+\frac{1}{3}))= = ln2 + ln3 + ln (1 - =) + ln (1+ =) = $= [en (1+x) = \begin{cases} (-1)^{n-1} \times n \\ n=0 \end{cases}, x \in (-1,1]$ $= en + 1 \begin{cases} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot (-1)^n \cdot t \\ n=0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{n=0} \begin{cases} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot t \\ 2^n \cdot n \end{cases}$ = $\frac{\ln 6}{n} + \frac{2}{n} \frac{(-1)^{2n-1}}{n} (x-2)^n + \frac{2}{n-0} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{3^n} (x-2)$ -1 (X-2 < 1; 1 < 1 < 3

(N) $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-2x'}}$, no ci. xf(x) = x. (1-2x)= [m=-1; x'=-2x], [(++x) = ++mx + m(m-1) x 2 + m(m-1).(m-2) x3 + m(m-1)...(n-n+1) x n-j; X= (-1;1) - X. (1 + X + 13. X2 + 13.5. X3 + ...)= $= X + \frac{1}{11}X^{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2!} \cdot X^{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{3!} \cdot X^{3} = X + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{n!} X^{n}$ $x \in (-\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2})$ Ombern 1 $\sqrt{3}$ $f(x) = \frac{3x-8}{(2x+3)(x^2+4)}$, no em. X Разиожим на проетежний дроби: $\frac{3x-8}{(2x+3)(x^2+4)} = \frac{4}{(2x+3)} + \frac{8x+c}{x^2+4} = 5$ 3x-8 = A(x)+4)/4/2/2x+3/1/ A(x2+4)+(Bx+C)(2x+3) 3x-8= Ax2 + 4A+2Bx2 +3Bx+2xC+3C 3x-8= x2 (A+2B) + x (3B+2C) + 1 (4A+3C) Perunu aumuny: A + 2B = 0 A = -2B A + 2C = 3 A = -2B A = -2 A + 3C = -8 A = -2 A = -2Mayraen:

3 -2 + X + X - 1 + X - 1 + X - 1 + X - 1 + (3 + X^2) = [== = = = " , & & (-1,1)] = 1-(-0,5-x) + x 1-(-3-x2) = -1-9 + x 1-6= 1 $= -\frac{2}{5} \alpha^{n} + x \cdot \frac{2}{5} \beta^{n} - \frac{2}{5} (-1)^{n} \cdot (x + \frac{1}{5})^{n} + \frac{2}{5} (-1)^{n}$ $+X = \frac{2(-1)^{n}(3+X^{2})^{n}}{h=0} = \frac{2}{h=0}(X+\frac{1}{2})^{n} + no \text{ he ten erement}$ = - 2 1 X - 4 1 + x2 = - 2 1 + x - 4 1 + x2 = - 3 1 + 3 x + 4 1 + x2 = $= -\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)^{n} \times ^{n} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^{n} \times ^{2n} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ * 1-1<-\frac{2}{3}\times 1 \frac{1}{3} \left - \frac{3}{2}\times \times \frac{3}{2}\times \frac{2}{3}/2
\frac{1}{2} \left - \frac{1}{4}\times \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1} $X \in \left(-\frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}\right)$ Ombem: