(a): We have 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}$$
 and  $p(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + 2m_0 x^2 + a_3 x^3$ ; then

 $f(x) = P(x)$ 
 $f'(x) = P'(x)$ 
 $f''(x) = P''(x)$ 
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 $f''(x) = P''(x)$ 
 $f'''(x) = P''(x)$ 

$$\frac{f^{11}(x)}{(2\pi 1+x)} = \frac{1}{(2\pi 1+x)$$

$$\frac{f^{111}(x)-((-\frac{1}{4}(1+x)^{-3/2})^{2}}{-\frac{3}{8}(1+x)^{-5/2}} \rightarrow f^{111}(0) = \frac{3}{8} = 6 q_{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = q_{3}$$

thus, 
$$f(x)$$
 pear 0
$$f(x) \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} nx - \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{16}x^3$$

$$(05(000.1) \approx (05(0) + (1 + \frac{1}{2}0^{2}) + 0.1)$$

$$\sim 1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(0.01)} = 0.995$$