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MK : Analisis Numerik
Tugas 8

1. Tentukan deret Taylor dan Maclouren dari :

$$a) f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

$$\text{Taylor } \frac{1}{1+x} \quad c=2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (2)}{1!} (x-2) + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (2)}{2!} (x-2)^2 + \frac{\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (2)}{3!} (x-2)^3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (2) = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (2) = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (2) = -\frac{2}{27}$$

$$\frac{d^4}{dx^4} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (2) = \frac{8}{81}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{-\frac{1}{9}}{1!} (x-2) + \frac{\frac{2}{27}}{2!} (x-2)^2 + \frac{-\frac{2}{27}}{3!} (x-2)^3 + \frac{\frac{8}{81}}{4!} (x-2)^4 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} (x-2) + \frac{1}{27} (x-2)^2 - \frac{1}{81} (x-2)^3 + \frac{1}{243} (x-2)^4 + \dots$$

Maclouren

$$a=0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \quad \text{at } a=0$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$1 + \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (0)}{1!} x + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (0)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (0)}{3!} x^3 + \frac{\frac{d^4}{dx^4} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (0)}{4!} x^4 + \dots$$

↳

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$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (0) = -1$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (0) = 2$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (0) = -6$$

$$\frac{d^4}{dx^4} \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \right) (0) = 24$$

$$= 1 + \frac{-1}{1!} x + \frac{2}{2!} x^2 + \frac{-6}{3!} x^3 + \frac{24}{4!} x^4 \dots$$

$$= 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 + \dots$$

b) $F(x) = \ln(1+x)$

Taylor $a = 2$

$$F(2) = \ln(3)$$

$$= \ln(3) \frac{d}{dx} (\ln(1+x)) (2) + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} (\ln(1+x)) (2)}{2!} (x-2)^2 + \frac{\frac{d^3}{dx^3} (\ln(1+x)) (2)}{3!} (x-2)^3 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} (\ln(1+x)) (2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} (\ln(1+x)) (2) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3} (\ln(1+x)) (2) = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$\frac{d^4}{dx^4} (\ln(1+x)) (2) = \frac{-2}{27}$$