

$$① f(x) = e^{tgx}; \quad S_3(x) - ?; \quad |S_3(x) - f(x)|, \quad x = \pi/8, \quad \epsilon = 10^{-3}$$

$$\sum \frac{f^n(x_0)}{n!} (x - x_0)^n \quad \# f(0) = 1$$

$$f^1(x) = (e^{tgx})' = e^{tgx} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}; \quad \# f'(0) = 1$$

$$f^2(x) = (e^{tgx} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x})' = (e^{tgx})' \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + (e^{tgx}) \cdot (\frac{1}{\cos^2 x})'$$

$$= e^{tgx} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 2 \cdot (\frac{1}{\cos^2 x})' \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right)$$

$$= e^{tgx} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 2 \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right) = e^{tgx} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 2tgx \right) \quad \# f^2(0) = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$f^3(x) = (e^{tgx} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot (\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 2tgx))' = (e^{tgx} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x})' \cdot (\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 2tgx) + (e^{tgx} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}) \cdot (\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 2tgx)'$$

$$= e^{tgx} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 2tgx \right)^2 + \frac{2tgx}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{2}{\cos^2 x} \right) \quad \# f^3(0) = 1 \cdot (1^2 + 2) = 3$$

$$S_3 = 1 + 1 \cdot x + \frac{1 \cdot x^2}{2!} + \frac{3x^3}{3!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{2}$$

$$|\sqrt{3}(x) - f(x)| = \left| 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{2} - e^{tgx} \right|, \quad x = \pi/8$$

$$\left| 1 + \pi/8 + \pi^2/128 + \pi^3/512 - e^{tg \pi/8} \right| = 0.013$$

$$② f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{e^{-t^2} - 1}{t} dt$$

$$e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!};$$

$$e^{-t^2} = 1 + \frac{-t^2}{1!} + \dots + \frac{(-t^2)^n}{n!}$$

$$e^{-t^2} - 1 = \frac{-t^2}{1!} + \dots + \frac{(-t^2)^n}{n!}$$

$$\frac{e^{-t^2} - 1}{t} = \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{-t^2}{1!} + \dots + \frac{(-t^2)^n}{n!} \right) = f'(x)$$

$$\int_0^x \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{-t^2}{1!} + \dots + \frac{(-t^2)^n}{n!} \right) dt = f(x) =$$

$$n=2: \int_0^x \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{-t^2}{1!} + \frac{(-t^2)^2}{2!} \right) dt = \int_0^x \frac{-t + t^3}{2} dt = \frac{-1}{2!} \int_0^x t^{1-2} dt = \frac{-1}{2! \cdot 18} x^{18}$$

$$③ f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx; \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \cos nx dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx$$

$$f(x) = |\cos x|; \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\cos x| dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} |\cos x| dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \sin x \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\cos x| \cdot \sin nx dx = 0 \quad \text{removal} \Rightarrow b_n = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\cos x| \cdot \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} |\cos x| \cdot \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \cdot \cos nx dx - \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos x \cdot \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x-nx) + \cos(x+nx)) dx - \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x-nx) + \cos(x+nx)) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos(x-nx) + \cos(x+nx)) dx - \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} (\cos(x-nx) + \cos(x+nx)) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x-nx) dx + \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x+nx) dx - \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos(x-nx) dx - \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos(x+nx) dx \right)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x-nx) dx; \quad \begin{aligned} t &= x(n-1) \\ dt &= (n-1) dx \\ dx &= \frac{dt}{n-1} \end{aligned} \quad = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(x(n-1))}{n-1} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} + \frac{\sin(x(n+1))}{n+1} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \frac{\sin(x(n-1))}{n-1} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} - \frac{\sin(x(n+1))}{n+1} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}(n-1))}{n-1} + \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}(n+1))}{n+1} - \left(\frac{\sin(\pi(n-1))}{n-1} - \frac{\sin(\pi(n+1))}{n+1} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n-1} - \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n+1} \\ & \frac{\sin(\pi(n-1))}{n-1} - \frac{\sin(\pi(n+1))}{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sin(\pi(n-1))}{n-1} - \frac{\sin(\pi(n+1))}{n+1} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{2 \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n-1} + \frac{2 \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n+1} \right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n+1} - \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n-1} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{n \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2}) - \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2}) - n \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2}) - \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{(n+1)(n-1)} =$$

$$= \frac{-4 \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{\pi(n+1)(n-1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &\sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cdot \cos(nx) + b_n \cdot \sin(nx)) = \overbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \frac{2n}{2}}{(n+1)(n-1)} \cdot \cos(nx)}^{f_6} = \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{4 \cos \frac{2n}{2}}{(n+1)(n-1)} \cdot \cos(nx) = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \frac{2n}{2}}{(n+1)(n-1)} \cdot \cos(nx) = \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(0 + \frac{-1}{3} \cdot \cos(2x) + 0 + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 3} \cdot \cos(4x) + 0 + \frac{-1}{7 \cdot 5} \cdot \cos(6x) \right) = \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(-\frac{\cos(2x)}{3} + \frac{\cos(4x)}{15} - \frac{\cos(6x)}{35} \right);
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \int_6 (0.5) - f(0.5) \right| = \left| \frac{2}{\pi} \left(1 - 2 \left(-\frac{\cos 1}{3} + \frac{\cos 2}{15} - \frac{\cos 3}{35} \right) \right) - \cos(0.5) \right| =$$

$$= 0.012$$

$$\| \cdot \|_{20}(f) = \frac{-4}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\cos(10\pi) \cdot \cos(20x)}{21 \cdot 19} = \frac{-4}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\cos(20x)}{21 \cdot 19}$$