## XI SICONTID TUTOHATO A.M. 1

Per province la silappo ofathismo la sostitatione t=x+x2 (doe, se x-so inche t-so)

$$\Rightarrow l(t) = \frac{1}{1-t}$$

Pe quets fantique é possible adilitace la svilagos de Taylor visto à leise

$$\frac{1}{1-t} = 1+t+t^2+s^2(t^2)$$

Con le opportant sostitation Mon mo

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - (x + x^2)} = 1 + (x + x^2) + (x + x^2)^2 + \sigma((x + x^2)^2)$$

$$(x + x^2)^2 = x^2 + \sigma(x^2)$$

$$= 1 + x + x^{2} + x^{2} + x(x^{2}) + x(x^{2}) = 1 + x + 2x^{2} + x(x^{2})$$

Scomparismo numeratore e denominatore, isol rendi sepostmente:

Spends de: · Considerado 
$$y_0 = 0 \Rightarrow e^y = 1 + y + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} + o(y^3)$$

$$=) e^{-x} = 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + x^3(x^3)$$

$$=) \log (1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + o(x^3)$$

$$e^{-x} + \log(1+x) - 1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x^{3}}{2} - \frac{x^{3}}{6} + \omega(x^{3}) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x^{3}}{3} + \omega(x^{3}) - 1$$

$$= + \frac{\times^3}{6} + \omega(\times^3)$$

DENOMINATORE: • 
$$cosh(x) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \sigma(x^2) \Rightarrow cosh(x) - 1 = \frac{x^2}{2} + \sigma(x^2)$$
•  $6hh \times = x + \sigma(x)$ 

$$= 3 \left( \cosh \times -1 \right) \sinh \times = 3 \left( \frac{\times^2}{2} + \sigma(\times^2) \right) \left( \times + \sigma(\times) \right) = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} + \sigma(\times^3)$$

Quinds, in definition:

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{-x} + \log(\frac{1+x}{e})}{3(\cos(x-1))\sin(x)} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^3)}{\frac{3}{2} + o(x^3)} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{3} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{3}$$

$$=) 2e^{x} = 2 + 2x + x^{2} + \frac{x^{3}}{3} + \varnothing(x^{3})$$

 $\bullet \quad e^{\times} = 1 + \times + \frac{\times^2}{2!} + \frac{\times^3}{3!} + \sigma(\times^3)$ 

$$=) \sqrt{1+4x} = 1+2x - \frac{16x^2}{8} + \frac{64}{16}x^7 + 3(x^3) = 1+2x - 2x^2 + 4x^3 + 3(x^3)$$

$$= \sqrt{1+6\times^2} = 1+3\times^2 + \sigma(\times^3)$$
L2 marks function said quind:

$$f(x) = 24 + 24 + 24 + \frac{x^3}{3} + \sigma(x^3) - 1 - 24 + 24^2 - 4x^3 + \sigma(x^3) - 1 - 34^2 + \sigma(x^3)$$

$$= \frac{1-12}{3} \times 3 + \sigma(x^3) = -\frac{M}{3} \times 3 + \sigma(x^3) = 12 \text{ prime devots non while de } f(x) \text{ in } \\ \times = 12 \text{ devots for } = 3 \times 6 \text{ max}$$

min

Pans de posser ell es 4, vedermo d'antiferemi

$$\overline{GO}$$
 (FONDAMENTALE DEL CALCOLO TUTEGRALE)

 $\overline{SP}$  L. [216]  $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  condinus e dell'inimo

 $\overline{F}$ : [216]  $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\overline{F}(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(t) dt$ 
 $\overline{Mor}$ ,  $\overline{F}$  de diodele in  $\overline{J}$   $J_{0}$  by  $\overline{F}(x) = R(x)$ 

COLOURED RE again  $G$ : [216]  $\rightarrow \overline{R}$  doividale e the cle  $G(F) = R(x)$ 
 $\overline{Mor}$  by  $\overline{Mor}$   $\overline{F}(x)$   $\overline{F}(x$ 

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{x^{2} - 16} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{x^{2} - 16} \right) \left( \frac{1}{x$$