PRIKLAD 1

CHCEME UKÁZAT, ZE

$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = -2$$
 $f(x) = \frac{x^2 \cdot e^x}{\cos(x) - 1}$

ROZVOJE

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

DOSADENÍM DO & DOSTANEME

$$\lim_{x\to 0} F(x) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 \left(1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{1 + \frac{x^2}{2} - 1} =$$

$$-2x^{2}(1+x+\frac{\lambda^{2}}{2})$$
= -2+2x + x² = -2

PRÍKLAD 2

CHCEME PRIBLIZNE VYPOCITAT $\ln(1.2)$. OZNACIME SI $\ln(1.2) = \ln(1+x)$ KDE x=0.2

ROZVOJ In(1+x) DO SIESTEHO STUPNA JE

$$x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^6}{6}$$

DOSADENÍM X=0,2 = 1/5 MÁME

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{15^2} + \frac{1}{35^3} - \frac{1}{4.5^5} + \frac{1}{5.5^5} - \frac{1}{6.5^6} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2.5} + \frac{1}{3.5^2} - \frac{1}{4.5^3} + \frac{1}{5.5^4} - \frac{1}{6.5^5} \right) =$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}\left(1-\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{75}-\frac{1}{500}+\frac{1}{3125}-\frac{1}{18750}\right)=$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}\left|\frac{18750-1675+250-\frac{75}{2}+6-1}{18750}\right|=$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{37500-3750-7500-75+12-2}{37500}\right)=$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}\left(\frac{41685}{37500}\right)=\frac{8337}{37500}$$

$$\frac{ODCHYLKA}{R_{h}^{f,\alpha}(x)} = \frac{f^{(h+1)}(c)}{(h+1)!} (x-\alpha)^{h+1}$$

PRE a=0:

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

$$R_{6}(0,2) = \frac{(-1)^{6+2} 6!}{(6+1)!} *(0,2)^{6+1} =$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^8}{7(1+c)^7} \cdot (0,2)^7 = \frac{1}{7(1+c)^7} \cdot \frac{1}{78125}$$

A 2 TOHO MÁME O < C < 0,2