ار کران بالای خطای حید حمد ای درونیار با روش لانرانو د مقاط داده سده  $\mathcal{E}_{2} = f(n) - P_{2}(n) \leq (n-n_{*})(n-n_{*})(n-n_{2}) \frac{f^{n+1}(t)}{(n+1)!}$   $n_{*} \leq t \leq n_{n} + t = maximize |f^{n+1}(n_{i})|$  $f(x) = 2\sin\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\Rightarrow$   $f'(x) = \pi \cos \pi x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\pi^2 \sin\frac{\pi}{2}x$  $\Rightarrow f^{(3)}(x) = -\frac{\pi^3}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} x$ t = maximize | f(3) = t = 0, 2, 4, ... = 2K $\Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{E}_{2} < (n-0)(n-1)(n-2) - \frac{\pi^{5}}{4} \times \omega \times (\frac{\pi}{2} \times 2)$  $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{-1}{2} \times \frac{-3}{2} \times \frac{\pi^{3}/4}{4}$  $=\frac{\pi^3}{6}=(\frac{\pi}{4})^3$ 

		يس سويق داريم:	امندات تعتبيم	in order it assimily
				3 rd
		q <sub>0</sub>		
2	7	7-0 = 7	2 -> a	2
				1 -> a <sub>3</sub>
P(n)	= -2 +1(21	+1) +2(2+	1) (2-1) +	1(n+1)(n-1)(n-2)
	= (n_1)(1_	27+2+22	n -2)	
	= (n-1) (n	2+2+1)		
	- 21 1			
	- / -			
→ P(	$(5) - (5)^3$	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{125}{8} = 1$	_ 117	
	2 2	8	8	
3				
111				