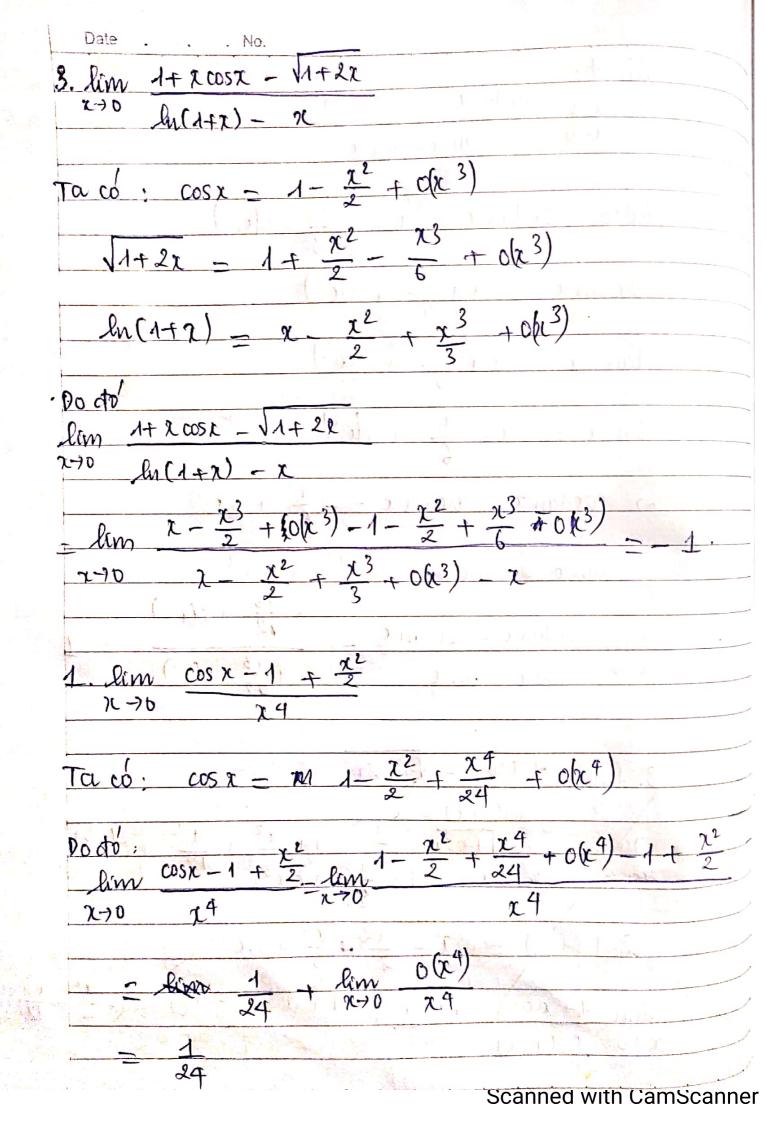
Câu 1: $j(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-1}$ Khai trûn Taylor and fortor cap n = 3 tar trêm xo = 2 la $f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + f''(x_0) \cdot \frac{(x - x_0)^2}{2!} + f''(x_0) \cdot \frac{(x - x_0)^2}{3!} + o(x - x_0)^3$ (x) = 2(x-1) - 2x+1 $f'''(x) = -6(x-1)^{-4}$ Vi voy they $x_0 = 2 + a \cdot co'$: f(x) = 3, f'(x) = -4, f''(x) = 2, f'''(x) = -6Do do công thức khai tuổn Taylor cua for dên cấp n = 3 $\frac{2x-1}{x-1} = 3-1(x-2) + 2 \cdot \frac{(x-2)^2}{2!} - 6 \cdot \frac{(x-2)^3}{3!} + 0x^3$ $(x-2) + (x-2)^2 - (x-2)^3 + (x-2)^3$

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1. $J(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3e^x}{e^{2x}}, n = 3$ Khai tuĉir Maclaurin cua j(x) tor cap n = 3 la $J(x) = J(0) + J'(0) x + J''(0) \frac{x^2}{2!} + J'''(0) \frac{x^3}{3!} + 0x^3$ Ta co: $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3e^x}{e^{2x}}$ $f(x) = (2x + 3e^{x}) \cdot e^{2x} - (x^{2} + 3e^{x}), 2 \cdot e^{2x}$ 2x+3e² - 2x² - 2.3e² - 2x - 2x² - 3.e² $\int_{0^{2}}^{1}(x) = \frac{2-4x-3e^{x}}{e^{2}} + \int_{0^{2}}^{1}(x) = \frac{-4-3e^{x}}{e^{2}}$ f(0) = 3; f'(0) = -3; f''(0) = -1; f'''(0) = -1Po do công thức khai tuên Maclaurin đền cấp n = 3 đã $\frac{\chi^{2} + 3e^{\chi}}{e^{2\chi}} = 3 - \frac{3}{e^{\chi}} \cdot \chi - \frac{1}{9e^{\chi}} \cdot \chi^{2} - \frac{7}{6e^{\chi}} \cdot \chi^{3} + 0\chi^{3}$

2. f(x) = ln 2-3x 100% Khow then Maclaurin and for the cap n = 3 la $f(x) = f(0) + f(0) x + f''(0) \cdot \frac{x^2}{21} + f''(0) \cdot \frac{x^3}{21} + 0x^3$ Ta co: $f(x) = ln \frac{2-370}{3+200}$ -3(3+2x)-2(2-3x) J(x) = (3+22)2 2-32 3+22 $= 13(6x^{2} + 5x - 6)^{-1}$ (2-31)(3+2x) $4''(x) = -13. (12x + 5). (6x^2 + 5x - 6)^{-2}$ $f''(x) = -13.12.(6x^2 + 5x - 6)^{-2} + 13.2(12x + 5)^2.(6x + 5x - 6)^{-3}$ Vi vay thay x = 0 taco $f(0) = \ln \frac{2}{2}$; $f(0) = \frac{-13}{6}$ $f''(0) = -\frac{65}{26}$; $f'''(0) = \frac{533}{108}$ Po do công thực thai triển Maclaurin quá f(x) dan cáp n= 3 la lu $\frac{2-32}{3+22}$ = $\frac{2}{3}$ = $\frac{13}{6}$ x $-\frac{65}{72}$ x² + $\frac{533}{648}$ x³ + 0 x³

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arctanz - arc sin x 1-10 tan x - sin x Ta co: arctan $x = x - \frac{\chi^3}{343} + o(\chi^3)$ ascsinz = $x + \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^3)$ $\tan x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + o(x^3)$ $\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{c} + c(x^3)$ = arctanx - arcsinx - $-\frac{\chi^2}{6}$ + ox³ $tanx - sinx = -\frac{x^2}{5} + ox^3$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3}{\tan x - \sin x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3}{+ 2^3} + o(x^3)$