(1) $f(x) = e^{2x-1}$, a = -0.5 $f'(x) = 2e^{2x-1} \cdot x - e^{2x-1} \cdot (2x-1)e^{2x-1} - 2e^{2x-1} \cdot e^{2x-1}$ Chilitalia 1999 (1/x) = $2((2x-1)e^{2x-1})$ - $2e^{2x-1}x^2 - 2xe^{x-1}$ f(0,5) = e⁻² - 2e⁻² f(-0,5) = -2e-2 - 8e-2 f"(-0,5)=16e-2-0,5e-2+e-2-16e-24e--8e-2 f(x)= f(-0,5) + f'(-0,5)(x+0,5)+f''(-0,5)(x+0,5)2- $= -2e^{-2} + 8e^{-2}(x+0.5) - 4e^{-2}(x+0.5)^{2}$ (-2e-2) 8e-2(x+0,5); -4e-2(x+0,5)2 Answer

(2) f(x)=sin2x, a=0,597 f (0,571)=0 f (x)= 20052x f'(01571) = -2 f"(x) = -45in2x f"(0,591)=0 f"(0,511)=8 (f"/x) = -8cos2x f4(0,591)=0 f 4(x) = 165m2x f5(0,511) = -32 f (x) = 320052X f(x)= f(0,571)(x=0,51 + f(0,571)(x-0,571) + + f"(0,571) (x-0,571)2 , f(0,571) (x-0,571)3 + f "(0,571)(x-0,571)" + f 5(0,571)("x-0,571)5" $\int f(x) = 0 - 2(x - 0,571) + 0 + 8(x - 0,571)^{3}$ +0 - 32(x-0,577)5 120 -2(x-0,571); $8(x-0,571)^3$; $-32(x-0,571)^5$ Answer