7. gyakorlat

$$J(x) = x^4 - 4x + 3ih3x$$

$$\int_{(x)}^{(y)} (x) = 247 - 270034 \qquad \int_{(x)}^{(y)} (0) = -27$$

$$\int_{(x)}^{(y)} (x) = 243 (0) 34 \qquad \int_{(x)}^{(y)} (0) = 24$$

$$T_{4}(x) = 0 + \frac{-1}{1}x + 0 + \frac{-27}{6}x^{3} + \frac{24}{24}x^{4}$$

$$T_{4}(x) = x^{4} - \frac{9}{2}x^{3} - x$$

$$y' = y' - 3xy' + 2, y(-1) = 1$$

$$y(-1) = 1$$

 $y'(-1) = 0$
 $y''(-1) = 6$
 $y'''(-1) = -24$

$$\sqrt{(x)} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 5} = \frac{1}{-5} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^2}{5}} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{5}\right)^n$$

$$-\sqrt{(x)} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 5} = \frac{1}{-5} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^2}{5}} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{5}\right)^n$$

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$$g_{(+)} = \frac{x^4}{x^2 - 5} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \right)^{n+1}$$

$$g^{100}(0) = 0_{100} \cdot 100! = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot 100!$$

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{n}$$

$$e^{x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{h}}{h!}$$

$$Dinx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{h}}{(2^{h}+1)!} \frac{x^{2h}}{(2^{h}+1)!}$$

$$Cox = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2h}}{(2^{h}+1)!} \frac{x^{2h}}{(2^{h}+1)!}$$

$$Chx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2h}}{(2^{h}+1)!} \frac{x^{2h}}{(2^{h}+1)!}$$