

23.  $f(x) = (x+1)\sin(x+1) - 2x - x^2$      $x_0 = -1$

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)}{1!}(x-x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(x-x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!}(x-x_0)^n + o((x-x_0)^n)$$

$$f(x_0) = 1$$

$$f'(x_0) = -2x_0 - 2 + \sin(x_0+1) + (x_0+1)\cos(x_0+1) = 0$$

$$f''(x_0) = -2 + 2\cos(x_0+1) - (x_0+1)\sin(x_0+1) = 0$$

$$f'''(x_0) = -3\sin(x_0+1) - (x_0+1)\cos(x_0+1) = 0$$

$$f^{(4)}(x_0) = -4\cos(x_0+1) + (x_0+1)\sin(x_0+1) = -4$$

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{6}(x+1)^4 + o((x-x_0)^4)$$

$$y = 1 - \frac{1}{6}(x+1)^4 \text{ — нарисована}$$

вербу вниз, вершина  $(-1, 1) \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$  в точке  $-1$   $f(x)$  имеет локальный максимум

