0	Expand $sin(x, y)$ in power of $(x-1)$ 4 $(y-11)$ as for as terms of 2 degrees $f(x, y) = sin(xy)$
	= sin(sey)
	$f(x-1+1, y-\frac{\pi}{2}+\frac{\pi}{2}) = f(x,y) = \sin(x,y)$ so $x=1$ , $y=\pi$
	According to taylor's theorm -
	$f(x,y) = f(1, \frac{\pi}{2}) + [(x-1) f_x(1, \frac{\pi}{2}) + (y-\frac{\pi}{2})]$
	$\frac{f_{4}(1,T)+1(f_{xx}(1,T)(x+1)+(4-T)}{2}$
	Fyy (1, TT)] +
	$f(x,y) = \sin(xy) \qquad x = 1  \pi_{/2} = y$
	1 0000000
	$f(x,y) = \sin(xy)$
1	$f_{2} = \cos xy \qquad -1$ $f_{3} = -\sin(xy) \qquad 0$
1	$fy = -\sin(xq)$
	Frix = - cos 24
	$f_{xy} = + \sin xy$
	fyy = cos xy
	$f(2,4) = f(1,\frac{\pi}{2}) + ((x-1)) + (4-\frac{\pi}{2}) + (4-\frac{\pi}{$
	$(1,T_{12}) + \frac{1}{2!} \left( \frac{1}{2!} (1,T_{12}) + \frac{1}{2!} (1,T_{12}) \right)$
	F44 (1, T) +
1	

```
f(x,y) = 1 + \left[ (x-1)0 + (y-\frac{\pi}{2})^{(-1)} \right] + \frac{1}{2!}
\left[ (x-1)(0) + (y-\frac{\pi}{2})^{(1)} \right] + \dots = 0
f(x,y) = 1 + \left[ 0 + (y-\frac{\pi}{2}) \right] + \left[ y-\frac{\pi}{2} \right] + \dots = 0
2!
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```