Approximate the indefinite Integral, using first four non-zero terms of the integrand's Taylor Series cos(Tx)dx, we know TSE of cos(x) = 1-21+21+21=x6 ... based off of theorem 8.8.2, the taylor series of cos (Tx) is then: $\cos(\sqrt{x}) = \left| -\frac{(\sqrt{x})^2}{2!} + \frac{(\sqrt{x})^4}{4!} - \frac{(\sqrt{x})^6}{6!} = \left| -\frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{4!} - \frac{x^3}{6!} \right|$ Thut, to approximate the integral, we can solve the following: $\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{\pi^{2}}{4} \\
1 - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x^{2}}{4^{2}} - \frac{x^{3}}{4^{20}} dx = x - \frac{x^{2}}{4} + \frac{x^{3}}{72} - \frac{x^{4}}{2,680}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
\frac{\pi^{2}}{4} \\
\frac{\pi^{2}}{4}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}\frac{\pi^{2}}{4} \\
\frac{\pi^{2}}{4}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}\frac{\pi^{2}}$ $= \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^4}{64} + \frac{\pi^6}{4608} - \frac{\pi^8}{737280} \approx 1.14114$

Plugging in \$ \(\text{Tos}(\text{Vx}) \) dx into online software gives the exact answer of 2-tt, meaning that the approximation is actually quite close (2-tr ≈ 1.14).

Theorem 3.8.2 (used above): $f(h(x)) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (h(x))^n$ for |h(x)| < R iff $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ and q(x) = E bn x" converge absolutely for |x| < R s.t. R is the radius of convergence and h(x) is continuous