$$f(x)$$
; $x_0 = 1$
 $P_4(x|f,1) = 2(x-1)^3 - 3(x-1)^4$

Presto qe:

$$P_4(x|f_11) = f(\Lambda) + f'(\Lambda)(x-1) + \frac{f''(\Lambda)}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{f'''(\Lambda)}{3!}(x-1)^3 + \frac{f''(1)}{4!}(x-1)^4$$

$$\Rightarrow f(\Lambda) = 0; f'(\Lambda) = 0; f''(\Lambda) = 0;$$

$$f'''(\Lambda) = 3! 2 = \lambda 2$$

$$f^{(4)}(\Lambda) = -4! 3 = -72$$

- La recta targente a la grafica de 20=1 ex la recta y = 0 (recta de pendiente 0 que pasa por y=0)
- $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{f(x)}{(x-1)^3} = \lim_{x\to 1} \frac{2(x-1)^3 3(x-1)^4 + o((x-1)^4)}{(x-1)^3} = \lim_{x\to 1} \frac{2(x-1)^3 3(x-1)^4 + o((x-1)^4)}{(x-1)^3}$