Consideremos
$$f(x) = (27 + x)^{1/3} \implies f(0) = 3$$

 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(27 + x)^{-2/3} \implies f'(0) = \frac{1}{3}^3$
 $f''(x) = -\frac{2}{3^2}(27 + x)^{-5/3} \implies f''(0) = -\frac{2}{3^7}$
 $f'''(x) = \frac{2.5}{3^3}(27 + x)^{-8/3}$
 $(P_1(x)f_1(0)) = 3 + \frac{2}{3^3}(27 + x)^{-8/3}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} P_2(x|f_{10}) = 3 + \frac{2}{3^3} - \frac{2^2}{3^7} \\ R_2(x|f_{10}) = \frac{5 \cdot 2^3}{3^4 \cdot (27 + c)^{8/3}} & \text{con } c \in (0, 2) \end{cases}$$

$$(27+x)^{1/3} = 3 + \frac{2}{3^3} - \frac{2^2}{3^7} + \frac{5x^3}{3^4} (27+c)^{8/3}$$

$$con \ C \in (0/x)$$

En pourticular, to moundo x=1:

$$28^{1/3} = 3 + \frac{1}{3^3} - \frac{1}{3^7} + \frac{5}{3^4(27+c)^{8/3}} \text{ con } ce(0,1)$$

$$28^{1/3} \approx 3 + \frac{1}{3^3} - \frac{1}{3^7} = 3.0365797...$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 28^{1/3} \approx 3 + \frac{1}{3^3} - \frac{1}{3^7} = 3.0365797... \\ & = \frac{5}{3^4(27+c)^{8/3}} < \frac{5}{3^{1/2}} < \frac{1}{2} - 10^4 \end{cases}$$

$$ce(0,1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ on } c = 0$$