PROBLEMA 7.6 Taylor orden 3 en 20=0.

$$\frac{1}{2} f(x) = e^{-x^{2}} \cos x$$

$$f(x) = e^{-x^{2}} \cos x = \left(1 - x^{2} + o(x^{3})\right) \left(1 - \frac{x^{2}}{2!} + o(x^{3})\right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{2}x^{2} + o(x^{3})$$

2
$$f(x) = e^{x} \log_{1}(1-x)$$

 $f(x) = (1+x+\frac{x^{2}}{2}+o(x^{2}))(-x-\frac{x^{2}}{2}-\frac{x^{3}}{3}+o(x^{3}))$
 $= -x-\frac{3}{2}x^{2}-\frac{4}{3}x^{3}+o(x^{3})$

(3)
$$f(x) = e^{3x}$$

 $f(x) = e^{3x} = 1 + 3x + \frac{(3x)^2}{2} + \frac{(3x)^3}{3!} + o(x^3)$
 $= 1 + 3x + \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x^3 + o(x^3)$

4)
$$f(x) = Sen(2x)$$

 $f(x) = Sen(2x) = 2x - \frac{(2x)^3}{3!} + o(x^4)$
 $= 2x - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)$

(5)
$$f(x) = xe^{x}$$

 $f(x) = xe^{x} = x(1-x+\frac{x^{2}}{2}+o(x^{2}))$
 $= x-x^{2}+\frac{x^{3}}{2}+o(x^{3})$

(a) =
$$sen^2 x$$

 $f(x) = sen^2 x = \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + o(x^3)\right)^2 = x^2 + o(x^3)$

$$f(x) = cos(x^3)$$

$$f(x) = cos(x^3) = 1 + o(x^5)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} \sec x}{1+\log(1+x)} = \frac{\left(1+\frac{x^2}{2}+o(x^2)\right)\left(x-\frac{x^3}{3!}+o(x^3)\right)}{1+\left(x-\frac{x^2}{2}+\frac{x^3}{3}+o(x^3)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{x+\frac{x^3}{3}+o(x^3)}{1+\left(x-\frac{x^2}{2}+\frac{x^3}{3}+o(x^3)\right)} =$$

$$= \left(x+\frac{x^3}{3}+o(x^3)\right)\left(1-\left(x-\frac{x^2}{2}+\frac{x^3}{3}+o(x^3)\right)+$$

$$+\left(x-\frac{x^2}{2}+\frac{x^3}{3}+o(x^3)\right)^2+o(x^2)\right)$$

$$= \alpha - x^2 + \frac{11x^3}{6} + o(x^3)$$