$$Sen(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots + (+1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + o(x^{2n+2})$$

Ademas

Ademas
$$f(x) = sen(x) \implies |f^{(k)}(x)| = \begin{cases} |senx| & \text{si } k \text{ park} \\ |senx| & \text{si } k \text{ impax} \end{cases}$$

por lo gre:

$$|R_{2n+2}(x)| = \frac{|Senc|}{(2n+3)!} x^{2n+3} \le \frac{x^{n+3}}{(2n+3)!}$$

En particular:

Imponiendoi

$$\frac{1}{2^{2n+3}(2n+3)!}$$
 < 10^{12} \implies n \geqslant 5
[y, por tombo, 2n+1 \geqslant 11]

se tiene ge i

$$sen(1/2) = 1 - 0.5 + \frac{(0.5)^3}{3!} - \frac{(0.5)^5}{5!} + \frac{(0.5)^3}{9!} - \frac{(0.5)^9}{10!} + \frac{(0.5)^9}{10!}$$
es ma aproximación de sen(0.5) cuyo error es < 10^{12}