$$f(x) = e^{ax^{2}}$$

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

$$= 1 + ax^{2} + \frac{a^{2}x^{n}}{2!} + \frac{a^{3}x^{6}}{3!} + \dots + \frac{a^{n}x^{2n}}{n!} + o(x^{2n})$$

(2)
$$f(z) = cos(ax)$$

$$f(x) = \cos(ax)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{(ax)^2}{2!} + \frac{(ax)^4}{4!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{(ax)^{2n}}{(2n)!} + 6(x^{2n+1})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{a^2x^2}{2!} + \frac{a^4x^4}{4!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{a^{2n}x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + o(x^{2n+1})$$

3
$$f(x) = \frac{\lambda + x}{\lambda - x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1+2}{1-x} = \frac{1}{1-x} + x \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} =$$

$$= (1+x+x^2+\cdots+x^n+o(x^n)) +$$

$$+x(1+x+x^2+\cdots+x^n+o(x^n))$$

$$= 1+2x+2x^2+\cdots+2x^n+o(x^n)$$

$$f(x) = xe^{-x^{2}}$$

$$f(x) = xe^{-x^{2}} = x\left(1 - x^{2} + \frac{(-x^{2})^{2}}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(-x^{2})^{n}}{n!} + o(x^{2n})\right)$$

$$= x - x^{3} + \frac{x^{5}}{2!} - \frac{x^{7}}{3!} + \dots + (-1)^{n} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{n!} + o(x^{2n})$$

$$\mathfrak{G} \quad \mathfrak{f}(\mathbf{z}) = \frac{e^{ax} - e^{-ax}}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + ax + \frac{(ax)^2}{2} + \frac{(ax)^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(ax)^n}{n!} + o(x^n) \right)$$

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

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

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

$$6) f(x) = \frac{e^{ax} + e^{-ax}}{2}$$

$$f(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2}e^{ax} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-ax} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(1 + ax + \frac{(ax)^2}{2!} + \frac{(ax)^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(ax)^n}{n!} + o(x^n)\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - ax + \frac{(ax)^2}{2!} - \frac{(ax)^3}{3!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{(ax)^n}{n!} + o(x^n)\right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{(ax)^2}{2!} + \frac{(ax)^4}{4!} + \dots + \frac{(ax)^{2n}}{(2n)!} + o(x^{2n+4})$$

$$= 1 + \frac{a^2}{2!}x^2 + \frac{a^4}{4!}x^4 + \dots + \frac{a^{2n}}{(2n)!}x^{2n} + o(x^{2n+4})$$

Dom:
$$f(x) = f(-x)$$

 $f'(x) = -f'(-x) \implies f'(0) = -f'(0) = 0$
 $f''(x) = f''(-x)$
 $f'''(x) = -f''(-x) \implies f'''(0) = -f'''(0) = 0$
 $f^{(2n+1)}(0) = -f^{(2n+1)}(0) = 0$

Dem:
$$f(x) = -f(-x) \Rightarrow f(0) = -f''(0) = 0$$

 $f''(x) = -f''(-x) \Rightarrow f''(0) = -f''(0) = 0$