

Oppg 8.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1 \cdot (1+x^2) - 2x \cdot x}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} \quad f'(0) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-2x(1+x^2)^2 - 4x(1+x^2)(1-x^2)}{(1+x^2)^4} = \frac{-6x+2x^3}{(1+x^2)^3} \quad f''(0) = 0$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{(-6+6x^2)(1+x^2)^3 - 6x(1+x^2)^2(-6x+2x^3)}{(1+x^2)^6}$$

$$f'''(0) = \frac{-6 \cdot 1 - 0}{1} = -6$$

$$T_3(x) = \cancel{f(0)} + f'(0)x + \frac{\cancel{f''(0)}}{2}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{6}x^3$$
$$= x - \frac{6}{6}x^3 = \underline{\underline{x - x^3}}$$

Oppg. 10

$$f(x) = \sin x - \frac{2x}{c+x^2} \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x - \frac{2(c+x^2) - (2x)(2x)}{(c+x^2)^2} = \dots$$

$$f'(0) = 1 - \frac{2c}{c^2} = 1 - \frac{2}{c}, \text{ skal være lik } 0$$

(siden Taylorrekken skal bli $x^3/3$)

$$1 - \frac{2}{c} = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad c = 2 \quad (\text{og stopp der})$$

Oppg 11 $\sum_{i=0}^{\beta-1} i \beta^i$ er et tall i β -systemet med β siffer.

$$\text{Vi vet at } (\beta-1)\beta^{\beta-1} \leq \sum_{i=0}^{\beta-1} i \beta^i \ll \beta^\beta$$

bare tatt med summand $\beta-1$

$$\beta = 3 :$$

$$< 3^3 = 27, \text{ s\aa ikke denne}$$

$$\beta = 4 :$$

$$< 4^4 = 256, \text{ s\aa ikke denne}$$

$$\beta = 5 : 4 \cdot 5^4 = 2500 \leq$$

$$< 5^5 = 3125, \text{ s\aa m\aa v\aaere denne.}$$

$$\beta = 6 : (\beta-1)\beta^{\beta-1} = 5 \cdot 6^5 > 10000$$

Oppg 12.

$$f(x) = xe^{-x} \quad \text{grad } n \quad \text{om } a = 0$$

$$= T_n(x) + R_{n+1}(x)$$

$$R_{n+1}(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}$$

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

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots$$

$$= x \left(1 - x + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \right) + \frac{x^{n+1}}{n!} R_n(\xi)$$

$$+ \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots$$

$$T_n(x)$$

$$R_n, e^{-x}(x)$$

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

her vist at: $R_{n+1, f}(x) = x R_{n, e^{-x}}(x)$

$$|R_{n+1, f}(x)| \leq 0.01 \Leftrightarrow |R_{n, e^{-x}}(x)| \leq 0.01$$

$$\left| \frac{f^{(n)}(\xi)}{n!} x^{n+1} \right| \leq \left| \frac{e^{-\xi}}{n!} x^{n+1} \right|$$

$$\frac{1}{n!} \leq 0.01 \Leftrightarrow n! \geq 100$$

$$n \geq 5$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{n!} \leq 0.01$$