

Taylorův polynom 3. stupně

$$f(x) = (x+2) \cdot \ln(x-3) - 1 \quad a = 4$$

$$I) f(4) = 6 \cdot \ln 1 - 1 = \underline{\underline{-1}} \quad a = [4; -1]$$

$$II) f'(x) = (1+0) \cdot \ln(x-3) + (x+2) \cdot \frac{1}{x-3} = \underline{\ln(x-3) + \frac{x+2}{x-3}}$$

$$f'(4) = \ln 1 + \frac{6}{1} = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$III) f''(x) = \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{(x-3) - (x+2)}{(x-3)^2} = \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{x-3-x-2}{(x-3)^2} = \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{-5}{(x-3)^2}$$
$$= \frac{(x-3) - 5}{(x-3)^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{x-8}{(x-3)^2}}}$$

$$f''(4) = \frac{-4}{1} = \underline{\underline{-4}}$$

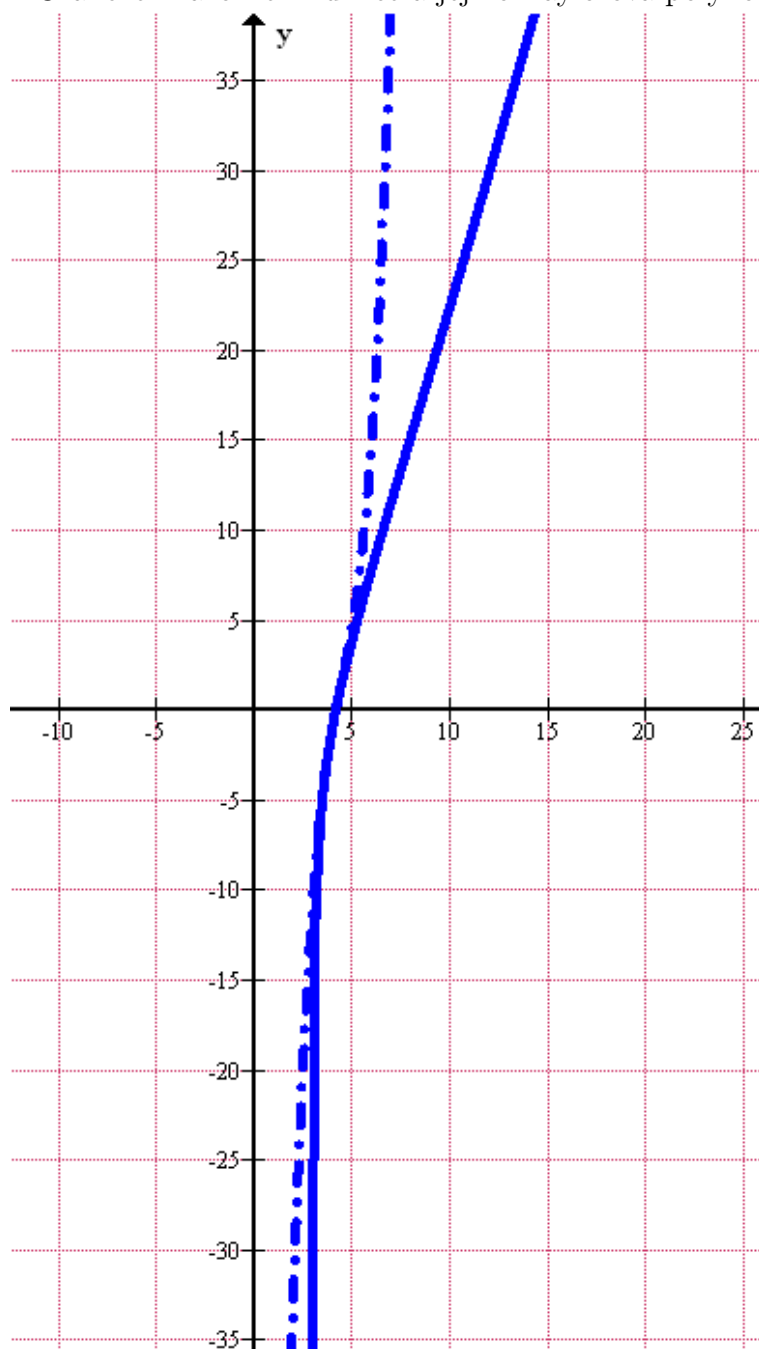
$$IV) f'''(x) = \frac{(x-3)^2 - 2(x-8)(x-3) \cdot 1}{(x-3)^4} = \frac{(x-3)^2 - 2(x-8)(x-3)}{(x-3)^4}$$

$$f'''(4) = \frac{1 - 2 \cdot (-4) \cdot 1}{1} = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$T: -1 + \frac{6}{1!} [x-4]^1 + \frac{-4}{2!} [x-4]^2 + \frac{9}{3!} [x-4]^3$$

$$\underline{\underline{-1 + 6(x-4) - 2(x-4)^2 + \frac{3}{2}(x-4)^3}}$$

OBRÁZEK 1. Grafické znázornění funkce a jejího Taylorova polynomu 3. stupně



Zdroj: program Graph