

Taylor's polynomial 3. stajun

$$f(x) = x^2 - \sqrt{2-x} \quad a=1$$

$$i) f(1) = 1 - \sqrt{2-1} = 1 - 1 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$A = [1; 0]$$

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

$$f'(1) = 2 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{1}} = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4+1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$iii) f''(x) = 2 + \frac{1 \cdot (2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2-x}} \cdot (+1))}{4(2-x)} = 2 + \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x}}}{4(2-x)} = 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x}} \cdot \frac{1}{4(2-x)}$$

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

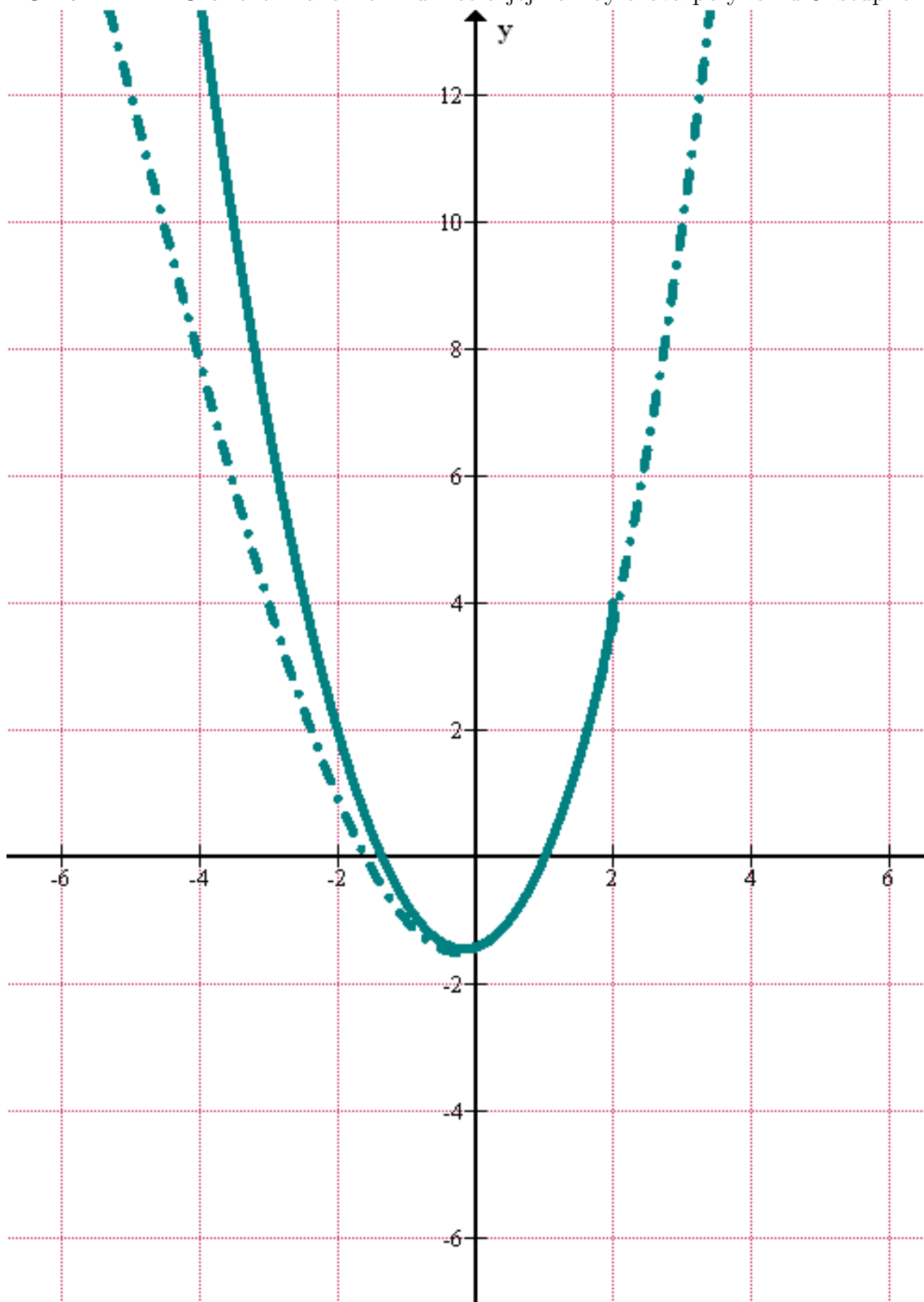
$$iv) f'''(x) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot (2-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \sqrt{2-x}$$

$$f'''(1) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \sqrt{1} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$T_3: 0 + \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{1!} (x-1)^1 + \frac{\frac{9}{4}}{2!} (x-1)^2 + \frac{\frac{3}{8}}{3!} (x-1)^3$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{2}(x-1) + \frac{9}{8}(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{16}(x-1)^3}}$$

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



Zdroj: program Graph