

1 - f(x)

... [-d, d] ...

$$\frac{d^n}{dx^n} f^{(n)}(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$f(x) = \sum \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} x^n$$

$$0 \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [-d, d]} |r_n(x)| \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [-d, d]} \left| \frac{f^{(n+1)}(0)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1} \right| = 0$$

⇓

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [-d, d]} |r_n(x)| = 0$$

⇓

$$[-d, d] \approx f(x) - f$$

... 2 - f(x)

$$\int x^2 \cos(7x) dx = \frac{x^2 \sin(7x)}{7} - \int \frac{2x \sin(7x)}{7} dx =$$

...
 $u = x^2 \quad u' = 2x dx$
 $v' = \cos(7x) \quad v = \frac{\sin(7x)}{7}$

$$= \frac{x^2 \sin(7x)}{7} - \frac{2}{7} \left(-\frac{x \cos(7x)}{7} + \frac{1}{7} \int \cos(7x) dx \right) =$$

$$= \frac{x^2 \sin(7x)}{7} + \frac{2}{49} x \cos(7x) - \frac{2}{49} \frac{\sin(7x)}{7} + C$$

...
 $u = x \quad u' = 1$
 $v' = \sin(7x) \quad v = -\frac{\cos(7x)}{7}$

$$\int \frac{dx}{e^x - 1} = \int \frac{dt}{t(t+1)} = \int \frac{1}{t} - \int \frac{1}{t+1} = \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$t = e^x - 1 \quad = \ln|t| - \ln|t+1| + C =$$

$$x = \ln(t+1) \quad = \ln|e^x - 1| - \ln(e^x) + C =$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{t+1} \quad = \ln|e^x - 1| - x + C$$

$$\int \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2(2x) dx = \dots \textcircled{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(4x) \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{8} \sin(4x) \right) + C =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x) + C$$

$$|\sin(x)| \leq x \quad ; \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \frac{3 - \pi e}{\dots} \textcircled{7}$$

for $x > 0$ and $x < 0$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{x} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{x} \quad \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \text{ and } \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$$

for $x > 0$ and $x < 0$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{x} \geq \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{x} \quad \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \text{ and } \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{x} \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(3)

ב) הוכח ש- $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$$

מגמת נמוכה של $\frac{1}{n}$ ו- $\sin\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)$ בולטת

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [0, b]} |r_n(x)| =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [0, b]} \left| \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) \right| = 0$$

שכאמ"כ
 $\forall x \in [0, b]$
יש ז' $\epsilon > 0$

לפי ה- ϵ נבחר n מסוים כזה ש- $\frac{1}{n} < \epsilon$ ו- $\frac{1}{k} < \epsilon$ $\forall k > n$

~~אז $\sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) < \epsilon$~~

אם $\epsilon > 0$ נתון, נבחר n כזה ש- $\frac{1}{n} < \epsilon$ ו- $\frac{1}{k} < \epsilon$ $\forall k > n$.
אז $\sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) < \epsilon$ $\forall x \in [0, b]$

אז

אם $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |f_n(x)|$ מגמת נמוכה
אז $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x)$ מגמת נמוכה

$$0 \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [0, b]} \left| \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} f_k(x) \right| \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [0, b]} \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} |f_k(x)| = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [0, b]} |r_n(x)| \rightarrow 0$$

אז $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x)$ מגמת נמוכה $\forall x \in [0, b]$

$$[0, 1] - \circ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x}{n} \quad \text{④}$$

no m m ⑤

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in [0, 1]} \left| \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k x}{k} \right| = 0$$

↓

no m m ⑤
 x ∈ [0, 1] ∩ ∅ 0 m m ∩ ∅

no m m
 $x \in \mathbb{R} \cap \emptyset$
 $x \in [0, 1] \cap \emptyset$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x}{n} \right|$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n x}{n} \right|$$

'm m m