

Taylor Aufgabe

Vorbereitung:

$$\log(0+7) = \log(7) = 0$$

$$\log'(x+7) = \frac{7}{x+7}$$

$$\log''(x+7) = -\frac{7}{(x+7)^2}$$

$$\log'''(x+7) = \frac{2}{(x+7)^3}$$

$$\log^{(4)}(x+7) = \frac{-6}{(x+7)^4}$$

$$\log'(0+7) = 7$$

$$\log''(0+7) = -7$$

$$\log'''(0+7) = 2$$

$$\log^{(4)}(0+7) = -6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow p(x) &= \sum_{i=0}^4 \frac{x^i}{i!} f^{(i)}(0) = 0 + x \cdot 7 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x^3}{6} - \frac{6x^4}{24} \\ &= x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} // \end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 7

$$9 \cdot 3^{x^2} = 27^x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3^2 \cdot 3^{x^2} = 3^{3x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \log(3^2 \cdot 3^{x^2}) = \log(3^{3x}) \quad | \log$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \cdot \log(3) + x^2 \log(3) = 3x \log(3) \quad | : \log(3)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = 2 \quad x_2 = 1 \quad (\text{posit})$$

Aufgabe 2

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 - 2}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(n - \frac{2}{n^2} \right)$
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n - 0 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n$ divergiert!
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n - 7) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n - 7$
divergiert auch!
- $c_n = \left| \frac{n^3 - 2}{n^2} - (n - 7) \right| = \frac{n^3 - 2 - n^3 + n^2}{n^2}$
 $= \frac{n^2 - 2}{n^2} = \frac{7 - \frac{2}{n^2}}{7} = 7 - \frac{2}{n^2}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(7 - \frac{2}{n^2} \right) = 7 - 0 = 7 //$

Erstaunlich: Die Kombination von zwei divergenten Folgen konvergiert.

Aufgabe 3 a)

$$\text{I A} \quad n=7 \quad \sum_{k=0}^7 x^k = 1+x = \frac{(1+x)(1-x)}{1-x}$$
$$= \frac{1-x^2}{1-x} = \frac{1-x^{1+7}}{1-x} //$$

$$\text{I V.} \quad \sum_{k=0}^n x^k = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x} \quad \text{gilt für ein } n$$

$$\text{I S.} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} x^k = \sum_{k=0}^n x^k + x^{n+1} = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x} + x^{n+1}$$

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

□

$$\text{b) nach a:} \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \left| \frac{7}{2} \right|^k = \frac{7 - \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^{n+1}}{7 - \frac{7}{2}} = 2 \cdot \left(7 - \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right)$$
$$= 2 - \left(\frac{7}{2} \right)^{n+1} //$$