

Desarrollar por Mc Laurin $f_{(x)} = \ln(x+3)$

$$f_{(x)} = \ln(x+3) \qquad f_{(0)} = \ln 3$$

$$f'_{(x)} = \frac{1}{(x+3)} = (x+3)^{-1} \qquad f'_{(0)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f''_{(x)} = -(x+3)^{-2} \qquad f''_{(0)} = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$f'''_{(x)} = 2(x+3)^{-3} \qquad f'''_{(0)} = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$f^{(4)}_{(x)} = -6(x+3)^{-4} \qquad f^{(4)}_{(0)} = \frac{-6}{81} = \frac{-2}{27}$$

Desarrollamos:

$$f_{(x)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}_{(0)}}{n!} \cdot x^n$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{f^{(0)}_{(0)}}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{f'_{(0)}}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{f''_{(0)}}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{f'''_{(0)}}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}_{(0)}}{4!} \cdot x^4 + \dots$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{\ln 3}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{1}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{-\frac{1}{9}}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{\frac{2}{27}}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \frac{-\frac{2}{27}}{4!} \cdot x^4 + \dots$$

$$f_{(x)} = \ln 3 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot x - \frac{1}{9} \cdot x^2 + \frac{2}{162} \cdot x^3 - \frac{2}{648} \cdot x^4 + \dots$$

$$f_{(x)} = -e^{-x}$$

$$f_{(x)} = -e^{-x} \qquad f_{(0)} = -1$$

$$f'_{(x)} = e^{-x} \qquad f'_{(0)} = 1$$

$$f''_{(x)} = -e^{-x} \qquad f''_{(0)} = -1$$

$$f'''_{(x)} = e^{-x} \qquad f'''_{(0)} = 1$$

$$f^{(4)}_{(x)} = -e^{-x} \qquad f^{(4)}_{(0)} = -1$$

Desarrollamos:

$$f_{(x)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}_{(0)}}{n!} \cdot x^n$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{f^{(0)}_{(0)}}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{f'_{(0)}}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{f''_{(0)}}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{f'''_{(0)}}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}_{(0)}}{4!} \cdot x^4 + \dots$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{-1}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{1}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{-1}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{1}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \frac{-1}{4!} \cdot x^4 + \dots$$

$$-e^{-x} = -1 + x - x^2 + x^3 - x^4 + \dots$$

$$f_{(x)} = \ln(x+1)$$

$$f_{(x)} = \ln(x+1)$$

$$f_{(0)} = \ln 1 = 0$$

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

$$f'_{(0)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f''_{(x)} = -(x+2)^{-2}$$

$$f''_{(0)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f'''_{(x)} = 2(x+2)^{-3}$$

$$f'''_{(0)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f^{(4)}_{(x)} = -6(x+2)^{-4}$$

$$f^{(4)}_{(0)} = -\frac{3}{8}$$

Desarrollamos:

$$f_{(x)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}_{(0)}}{n!} \cdot x^n$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{f^{(0)}_{(0)}}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{f'_{(0)}}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{f''_{(0)}}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{f'''_{(0)}}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}_{(0)}}{4!} \cdot x^4 + \dots$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{0}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \frac{-\frac{3}{8}}{4!} \cdot x^4 + \dots$$

$$\ln(x+1) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{3}{8}x^4 + \dots$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

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

$$f_{(0)} = 2$$

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

$$f'_{(0)} = -1$$

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

$$f''_{(0)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f'''_{(x)} = -\frac{15}{4}(x+1)^{-\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$f'''_{(0)} = -\frac{15}{4}$$

Desarrollamos:

$$f_{(x)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}_{(0)}}{n!} \cdot x^n$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{f^{(0)}_{(0)}}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{f'_{(0)}}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{f''_{(0)}}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{f'''_{(0)}}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \dots$$

$$f_{(x)} = \frac{2}{0!} \cdot x^0 + \frac{-1}{1!} \cdot x^1 + \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2!} \cdot x^2 + \frac{-\frac{15}{4}}{3!} \cdot x^3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+1}} = 2 - 1x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{5}{8}x^3 + \dots$$