

PROBLEMA N°4

Consideremos la función $f(x) = \cos x$

- a) Calcular la serie de Taylor de la función f . (puntos).
- b) Demostrar que: $\int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(4n+1)(2n)!}$ (3puntos).
- c) Calcular el valor de $\int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$ con un error menor que 10^{-3}

th. Taylor: f k -diferenciable $x=a$

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{f^{(i)}(a)}{i!} (x-a)^i + R_k(x)$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \begin{aligned} f(x) &= \cos x = f^{(0)}(x) \\ f'(x) &= -\sin x = f^{(1)}(x) \\ f''(x) &= -\cos x \quad \dots \\ f'''(x) &= \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(2i)}(a)}{(2i)!} (x-a)^{2i} + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(2i+1)}(a)}{(2i+1)!} (x-a)^{2i+1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\cos x = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i \cos(a)}{(2i)!} (x-a)^{2i} + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{i+1} \sin(a)}{(2i+1)!} (x-a)^{2i+1}}$$

\Rightarrow Taylor alrededor de $x=0$

$$\boxed{\cos x = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{(2i)!} x^{2i}}$$

$$\textcircled{b}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \stackrel{R.B.}{=} F(1) - F(0)$$

$$F(x) = \int \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos x dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{(2i)!} x^{2i} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{(2i)!} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot x^{2i} dx \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{(2i)!} \int x^{2i-1/2} dx \right] = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{(2i)!} \frac{x^{2i+1/2}}{2i+1/2} =$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i \cdot x^{2i+1/2}}{(2i)! (4i+1)}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} F(0) &= 0 \\ F(1) &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{(2i)! (4i+1)} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$i=0$
 per lo tanto

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{(2i)!(4i+1)}$$

© $E < 10^{-3} = 0.001$

- $\tilde{I}_0 = 1$
- $\tilde{I}_1 = 0.9$
- $\tilde{I}_2 = 0.90463$
- $\tilde{I}_3 = 0.90452$

$i=0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 \cdot 1} = 1$

$i=1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2! \cdot 5} = \frac{-1}{10} = -0.1$

$i=2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4! \cdot 9} = \frac{1}{216} \approx 0.00463$

$i=3 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{6! \cdot 13} = \frac{-1}{9360} \approx -0.000107$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \approx 0.904 + 0.001$$

