

29) Mitjançant l'ús del desenvolupament de Taylor de funcions d'una variable (coneguts a priori), calcular els desenvolupaments de Taylor en l'origen fins a termes de grau 2 inclosos de les següents funcions.

$$(a) f(x, y) = e^{xy} \ln(1+x+y)$$

$$e^z = 1 + z + \frac{z^2}{2!} + O_3(z) \Rightarrow e^{xy} = 1 + xy + O_4(x, y)$$

$$\ln(1+z) = z - \frac{z^2}{2} + O_3(z) \Rightarrow \ln(1+x+y) = x+y - \frac{(x+y)^2}{2} + O_3(x, y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= [1 + xy + O_4(x, y)] \cdot [x+y - \frac{(x+y)^2}{2} + O_3(x, y)] = \\ &= x+y - \frac{x^2}{2} - xy - \frac{y^2}{2} + O_3(x, y). \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) f(x, y) = \frac{1}{1+x+y}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-z} = 1 + z + z^2 + O_3(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= \frac{1}{1-(-x-y)} = 1 + (-x-y) + (-x-y)^2 + O_3(x, y) = \\ &= 1 - x - y + x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + O_3(x, y). \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= [1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + O_3(x)] \cdot [1 - \frac{y^2}{2!} + O_3(y)] = \\ &= 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} + O_3(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

$$c) f(x, y, z) = e^{x+y} \sqrt{1+x} \cos(x+y+z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1+x} &= (1+x)^{1/2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1/2(1/2-1)}{2}x^2 + o_3(x) = \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + o_3(x). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y, z) &= \left[1 + x + y + \frac{(x+y)^2}{2} + o_3(x, y) \right] \cdot \left[1 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{8} + o_3(x) \right] \cdot \\ &\quad \cdot \left[1 - \frac{(x+y+z)^2}{2!} + o_4(x, y, z) \right] = \\ &= 1 + \left\{ \frac{x}{2} + x + y \right\} + \\ &\quad + \left\{ \frac{(x+y)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{(x+y+z)^2}{2} + (x+y)\frac{x}{2} \right\} + o_3(x, y, z) \\ &= 1 + \frac{3}{2}x + y + \left\{ \frac{x^2}{2} + xy + \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{z^2}{2} - xy - xz - yz + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{xy}{2} \right\} + o_3(x, y, z) \\ &= 1 + \frac{3}{2}x + y + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{xy}{2} - xz - yz + o_3(x, y, z) \end{aligned}$$