

Θέμα 1°

$$8) f(z) = \frac{1}{1+z^2}, \quad z_0 = 1$$

$$f'(z) = -(1+z^2)^{-2} \cdot 2z \Rightarrow f'(z_0) = -\frac{2}{4} = -0.5$$

$$f''(z) = 2(1+z^2)^{-3} \cdot 2z \Rightarrow f''(z_0) = \frac{4}{8} = 0.5$$

$$f'''(z) = -6(1+z^2)^{-4} \cdot 2z \Rightarrow f'''(z_0) = -\frac{12}{16} = -0.75$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(x-1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{24}(x-1)^3 + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^n}{2} (x-1)^n \cdot \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\lim \left(\sqrt[n]{\frac{|f^n(a)|}{n!}} \right)}$$

$$f^n(z) = (-1)^n n! (1+z^2)^{-n-1} \cdot 2z \Rightarrow |f^n(a)| = \frac{2 n!}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{n!}{2^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{\lim \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}} = 2$$