(2)
$$\cos^2 \alpha$$

 $(\cos^2 \alpha)'' = -\sin^2 2\alpha$ $(\cos^2 \alpha)'' = -2\cos^2 2\alpha$
 $(\cos^2 \alpha)''' = 4\sin^2 2\alpha$ $(\cos^2 \alpha)^{(4)} = 8\cos^2 2\alpha - 2^{(4)}$

$$\frac{\cos^{2}x = \cos^{2}0 - \sin 0 \times x - \frac{1}{27} \times 2005 0 + --}{27 \times 2005 0 + \frac{2}{27} \times 2005 0 + \frac{2}{27} \times \frac{2}{27}$$

$$1 + x < e^{x} < \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\int_{0}^{x} \left(\frac{1}{1+b}\right)'(x-b) db > x \left[\frac{1}{1+b}\right]_{0}^{x} = \frac{x}{1+x} - x$$

$$\int_{0}^{x} \left(\frac{1}{1+b}\right)'(x-b) db > x \left[\frac{1}{1+b}\right]_{0}^{x} = \frac{x}{1+x} - x$$

$$\int_{0}^{x} \left(\frac{1}{1+b}\right)'(x-b) db > x \left[\frac{1}{1+b}\right]_{0}^{x} = \frac{x}{1+x} + 1 > \frac{x}{1+x}$$