代表的な関数の Maclaurin 展開 (再掲載)

(2)
$$\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} \quad (x \in \mathbb{R})$$

= $x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^9}{362880} - \dots \quad (x \in \mathbb{R})$

(3)
$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n} \quad (x \in \mathbb{R})$$

= $1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^8}{40320} - \dots \quad (x \in \mathbb{R})$

(4)
$$\log(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} x^n \quad (-1 < x \le 1)$$

= $x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots \quad (-1 < x \le 1)$

(5)
$$(1+x)^{\alpha} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ n \end{pmatrix} x^n \quad (-1 < x < 1)$$

ただし, $\alpha \neq 0, 1, 2, 3, ...$ とし,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ n \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)(\alpha-2)\cdots(\alpha-n+1)}{n!}$$

は一般二項係数である.

(6)
$$\sqrt{1+x} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-3)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot \dots \cdot 2n} x^n \quad (-1 \le x \le 1)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3 - \frac{5}{128}x^4 + \frac{7}{256}x^5 - \dots \quad (-1 \le x \le 1)$$

(7)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot \dots \cdot 2n} x^n \quad (-1 < x \le 1)$$
$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{16}x^3 + \frac{35}{128}x^4 - \frac{63}{256}x^5 + \dots \quad (-1 < x \le 1)$$

(8)
$$\frac{1}{1+x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^n \quad (-1 < x < 1)$$
$$= 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - x^5 + \dots \quad (-1 < x < 1)$$

(9)
$$\arctan x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1} \quad (-1 \le x \le 1)$$

= $x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{x^9}{9} - \dots \quad (-1 \le x \le 1)$

(10)
$$\arcsin x = x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot \dots \cdot 2n} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \quad (-1 \le x \le 1)$$

$$= x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{3}{40}x^5 + \frac{5}{112}x^7 + \frac{35}{1152}x^9 + \dots \quad (-1 \le x \le 1)$$

例 4.4

代表的な関数の Maclaurin 展開を用いて、次の関数の Maclaurin 展開をかっこ内の項まで求め よ. ただし、係数は既約分数にすること.

$$(1) \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1+x}} \qquad (4 次以下)$$

(2)
$$\sqrt{1+\frac{2x}{3}-x^2}$$
 (4 次以下)

$$(3) e^{x\cos x} \qquad (5 次以下)$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{\cos x} \qquad (6 次以下)$$

解答

 $(1) e^x$ と $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$ の Maclaurin 展開の式をかける. そのとき, 5 次以上の頂は省略すれば

$$\frac{e^{x}}{\sqrt{1+x}} = \left(1+x+\frac{x^{2}}{2}+\frac{x^{3}}{6}+\frac{x^{4}}{24}+\cdots\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{3}{8}x^{2}-\frac{5}{16}x^{3}+\frac{35}{128}x^{4}-\cdots\right)$$

$$= 1-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{3}{8}x^{2}-\frac{5}{16}x^{3}+\frac{35}{128}x^{4}+\cdots$$

$$+ x-\frac{1}{2}x^{2}+\frac{3}{8}x^{3}-\frac{5}{16}x^{4}+\cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}x^{2}-\frac{1}{4}x^{3}+\frac{3}{16}x^{4}+\cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6}x^{3}-\frac{1}{12}x^{4}+\cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24}x^{4}+\cdots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{48}x^3 + \frac{41}{384}x^4 + \cdots$$

(2) $\sqrt{1+x}$ の Maclaurin 展開の式

$$\sqrt{1+x} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3 - \frac{5}{128}x^4 + \frac{7}{256}x^5 - \dots$$

において x を $\frac{2x}{3}-x^2$ におきかえる. そのとき,5 次以上の項は省略すれば

$$\sqrt{1 + \frac{2x}{3} - x^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x}{3} - x^2 \right) - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{2x}{3} - x^2 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{2x}{3} - x^2 \right)^3 \\
- \frac{5}{128} \left(\frac{2x}{3} - x^2 \right)^4 + \cdots \\
= 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3}x - x^2 \right) - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{4}{9}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + x^4 \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{8}{27}x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 + \cdots \right) - \frac{5}{128} \left(\frac{16}{81}x^4 + \cdots \right) + \cdots \\
= 1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \\
- \frac{1}{18}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{8}x^4 \\
+ \frac{1}{54}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \cdots \\
- \frac{5}{648}x^4 + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{5}{9}x^2 + \frac{5}{27}x^3 - \frac{35}{162}x^4 + \cdots$$

$$(3) e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{x^{3}}{6} + \frac{x^{4}}{24} + \frac{x^{5}}{120} + \cdots$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{x^{4}}{24} - \frac{x^{6}}{720} + \frac{x^{8}}{40320} - \cdots$$

$$\exists b$$

$$e^{\frac{x^{2} + x^{2}}{2}} = 1 + x \cos x + \frac{1}{2}(x \cos x)^{2} + \frac{1}{6}(x \cos x)^{3} + \frac{1}{24}(x \cos x)^{4} + \frac{1}{120}(x \cos x)^{5} + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^{3} + \frac{1}{24}x^{5} - \cdots\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^{3} + \cdots\right)^{2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^{3} + \cdots\right) + \frac{1}{2}(x^{2} - x^{4} + \cdots)$$

$$= 1 + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^{3} + \frac{1}{24}x^{5} + \cdots\right) + \frac{1}{2}(x^{2} - x^{4} + \cdots)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6}\left(x^{3} - \frac{3}{2}x^{5} + \cdots\right) + \frac{1}{24}(x^{4} + \cdots) + \frac{1}{120}(x^{5} + \cdots) + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + x - \frac{1}{2}x^{3} + \frac{1}{24}x^{5} + \cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6}x^{3} - \frac{1}{2}x^{4} + \cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24}x^{4} + \cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24}x^{4} + \cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{120}x^{5} + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{3} - \frac{11}{24}x^{4} - \frac{1}{5}x^{5} + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{3} - \frac{11}{24}x^{4} - \frac{1}{5}x^{5} + \cdots$$

(4)
$$\frac{1}{1+x} = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - x^5 + \cdots$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^8}{40320} - \dots$$

より

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{1 + (\cos x - 1)}$$

$$= 1 - (\cos x - 1) + (\cos x - 1)^2 - (\cos x - 1)^3 + \cdots$$

$$= 1 - \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^6}{720} + \cdots\right)$$

$$+\left(-\frac{x^{2}}{2}+\frac{x^{4}}{24}+\cdots\right)^{2}-\left(-\frac{x^{2}}{2}+\cdots\right)^{3}+\cdots$$

$$= 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \cdots \right)$$

$$+\left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{24}x^6 + \cdots\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{8}x^6 + \cdots\right) + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{24}x^{4} + \frac{1}{720}x^{6} + \cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}x^{4} - \frac{1}{24}x^{6} + \cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{9}x^{6} + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{24}x^4 + \frac{61}{720}x^6 + \cdots$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = \sin x \times \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} + \cdots\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{24}x^4 + \frac{61}{720}x^6 + \cdots\right)$$

$$= x + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{5}{24}x^5 + \frac{61}{720}x^7 + \cdots$$

$$- \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^5 - \frac{5}{144}x^7 + \cdots$$

$$+ \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{240}x^7 + \cdots$$

$$- \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + \cdots$$

$$= x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + \frac{17}{315}x^7 + \cdots$$

※ tan x は奇関数である. そこで, tan x の Maclaurin 展開を

$$\tan x = a_1 x + a_3 x^3 + a_5 x^5 + a_7 x^7 + \cdots$$

とすると

$$\tan x \cos x = (a_1 x + a_3 x^3 + a_5 x^5 + a_7 x^7 + \cdots) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^6}{720} + \cdots \right)$$

$$= a_1 x + \left(-\frac{a_1}{2} + a_3 \right) x^3 + \left(\frac{a_1}{24} - \frac{a_3}{2} + a_5 \right) x^5$$

$$+ \left(-\frac{a_1}{720} + \frac{a_3}{24} - \frac{a_5}{2} + a_7 \right) x^7 + \cdots$$

これと

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} + \cdots$$

の係数を比較すると

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ -\frac{a_1}{2} + a_3 = -\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{a_1}{24} - \frac{a_3}{2} + a_5 = \frac{1}{120} \\ -\frac{a_1}{720} + \frac{a_3}{24} - \frac{a_5}{2} + a_7 = -\frac{1}{5040} \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

順に求めると
$$a_1 = 1, \ a_3 = \frac{1}{3}, \ a_5 = \frac{2}{15}, \ a_7 = \frac{17}{315}, \dots$$

よって
$$\tan x = x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + \frac{17}{315}x^7 + \cdots$$

【問題】

代表的な関数の Maclaurin 展開を用いて、次の関数の Maclaurin 展開をかっこ内の項まで求め よ. ただし、係数は既約分数にすること.

$$(1) \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x}} \qquad (5 次以下)$$

$$: \chi - \chi^{2} + \frac{23}{24}\chi^{3} - \frac{11}{12}\chi^{4} + \frac{563}{646}\chi^{5} + \cdots$$

(2)
$$\sqrt{1+x-\frac{7x^2}{3}}$$
 (4 次以下)

$$: 1 + \frac{1}{2} \chi - \frac{31}{24} \chi^2 + \frac{31}{48} \chi^3 - \frac{1333}{1152} \chi^4 + \cdots$$

(3) $e^{\arctan x}$ (5 次以下)

$$= 1 + \chi + \frac{1}{2}\chi^{2} - \frac{1}{6}\chi^{3} - \frac{7}{24}\chi^{4} + \frac{1}{14}\chi^{5} + \cdots$$