```
(1) 3/= cos (ant-12).
  3'' = -si_{L}(asi_{L}^{T}x) - \frac{a^{2}}{1-x^{2}} + cos(asi_{L}^{2}x) \cdot \frac{ax}{(1-x^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}
1. (1-2°) 3"-23/+ a°3
= - a2 51 h (a 51 h 72) + 00 (a 51 h 7). ax
       - cos (asita). az + a sin (asin 2)
20
(2)
                                             (1) 内式 2 1 8 8 6 73 8
  -2239+ (1-2)3"- 8'-28"+ a 3'= 1
: (1-22) 8"-323"+ (a2-1) 2 = 0
けっていってるととものは
  - 223"+ (1-23)3"+ (2-1)3"=0
· (1-22)39-523(3)+(a2-4)3(2)=0
あているむのの間気がは
   (1-22) 3 (n+2) - (2n+1) x 3 (n+1) + (a2- n2) 3 (n) = 0
36个人分30=×375
   3 (n+2)(0) + (a2- n2) 3 (h)(0) = 0
1. 3 (n+2)(0) = (n2-Q2)3 (n)(0)
3°°)(6)=0+y3°°)=0.+,7,
  3(2k)(0) = 0 2k-1 2k-3
300(0) = a sy 300 = (1-2)-a. s.7,
  3(2k-1)(0) = ((2k-3)2-Q2) .... (32-Q2)(12-Q2)Q
```

$$\frac{|z|}{|z|}$$

$$\frac{|z|}{|z|}$$

$$\frac{|z|}{|z|}$$

$$\frac{|z|}{|z|}$$

$$\frac{|z|}{|z|}$$

$$\frac{|z|}{|z|}$$

$$\frac{|z|}{|z|}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} R_n = e^{0x} \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} f^n, \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = 0 \ \exists \vec{x}, \vec{t}, \\ \left| \frac{x^n}{n!} \right| = \frac{|x|}{n-1} \frac{|x|}{n-1} \frac{|x|}{n} 0 \ (\exists \vec{x} \ \exists \vec{x} \ \exists$$

今回、ハマのとてる人で、12/0~かのる値でもハン12/2~よる。12/4 Nになる自然教とにでいて

かなり立つ、

$$\frac{|x|}{|x|} = \frac{|x|}{|x|} =$$

 $\rightarrow 0 (n \rightarrow \infty)$ 

$$\left|\frac{x^n}{n!}\right| < \frac{|x|}{1} \cdots \frac{|x|}{N-1} \cdot \left(\frac{|x|}{N}\right)^{n-(N-1)} \mathcal{F}_{\alpha} z^n$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{x^n}{n!}=0$$

Lf=0", 7 Li Rn = 0

$$F(0) = f(0) - g(0) = f(0) =$$

$$f_{37}$$
,
 $F'(c) = f'(c) - g'(c) = 0$ 
 $f'(c) = g'(c)$ 
 $f'(c) = f'(c) + f'(c)$ 
 $f'(c) = f'(c) + f'(c)$ 

$$Z_{a} = C = f(c)$$
 $Z_{a} = C = f(c)$ 
 $Z_{a} = f(c$ 

= f'(c) OA' LFO,7,经路,海中で还度~71~NO OA a 定股份(1).

$$\begin{aligned}
(1)f(\lambda) &= \frac{2x^{2}}{x^{2}+1} - \frac{2x^{2}}{x^{2}+1} \\
&= \frac{x^{2}+1-x^{2}}{(x^{2}+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
&= \frac{1}{(x^{2}+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^{2}+1} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^{2}+1} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^{2}+1} dx$$

$$h'(x) = - \pi' a \left( \pi i \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 e}} \right) - g'(x)$$

$$= - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 e}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 e}$$

(3) 
$$F(0) = \cos(\sin^{-1} \frac{0}{\sqrt{0+1}}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{0+1}}$$
  
=  $\cos 0 - 1$ 

よって、FG)は全てのとでは電域のなり、 したか、マ、FG)は恒等的したか、とう