毯4-3. 中山大學本科生考试草稿纸2015-87.

(1) $\frac{e^{x}-e^{-x}}{2} = 0 \cdot x + x + 0 \cdot x + \frac{x^{2}}{3!} + 0 \cdot x + \cdots + \frac{x^{2m+1}}{2!} + 0 \cdot x^{2m+2} + 0 \cdot x^{2m} + 0$

P.199.1. 求到张教在《一〇点的河边泰纳公式·

$$\frac{e^{2} - e^{2}}{1 + 4} = \frac{e^{2} - e^{2}}{2};$$

$$\frac{e^{2}}{1 + 4} = \frac{e^{2} - e^{2}}{2} = \frac{1 + 4 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} + 0(x^{n})}{2!} + \frac{1}{n!} + 0(x^{n})}{2!} + \frac{1}{n!} + 0(x^{n})}, (x \to 0)$$

$$\frac{e^{-1}}{2} = \frac{1 - x + \frac{x^{2}}{2!} - \frac{x^{2}}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n} \cdot x^{n}}{n!} + 0(x^{n})}{2!} + 0(x^{n})}{2!} + 0(x^{n})}{2!} + 0(x^{n})}{2!} + 0(x^{n})$$

$$\frac{x \to 0}{2} = \frac{e^{2} - e^{-1}}{2!} = x + \frac{x^{2}}{3!} + \frac{x^{2}}{3!} + \frac{x^{2}}{5!} + \frac{x^{2}}{7!} + \dots + \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + 0(x^{n})}{2!}$$

 $\frac{(2)}{2} \ln \frac{1-\chi}{1+\chi} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln (1-\chi) - \ln (1+\chi) \right];$

$$\frac{23}{11}: \ln(1-x) = -x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} - \frac{x^{3}}{3} - \dots - \frac{x^{n}}{n} + O(x^{n}), \quad (x \to 0)$$

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{x^{3}}{3} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{n}}{n} + O(x^{n}), \quad (x \to 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-x}{1+x} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\ln_{1}(1-x) - \ln(1+x) \right] = -(x + \frac{x^{3}}{3} + \frac{x^{5}}{5} + \frac{x^{7}}{7} + \dots + \frac{x^{2k+1}}{2k+1}) + O(x^{2k}), \quad (x \to 0)$$

$$\frac{x^{2}}{2} - (x + \frac{x^{3}}{3} + \frac{x^{5}}{5} + \frac{x^{7}}{7} + \dots + \frac{x^{2k-1}}{2k-1}) + O(x^{2k}), \quad (x \to 0)$$

$$(3) \sin^2 \chi = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \chi}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \chi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{(2\chi)^2}{2!} + \frac{(2\chi)^4}{4!} - \frac{(2\chi)^6}{6!} + \dots + \frac{(4)^{k+1}}{(2k)!} (2\chi) + O(\chi^{2k+1}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(2\chi)^2}{2!} - \frac{(2\chi)^4}{4!} + \frac{(2\chi)^6}{6!} - \dots + (4)^{k+1} \frac{(2\chi)^{2k}}{(2k)!} + O(\chi^{2k+1}) \right] (\gamma \to 0)$$

$$\frac{(4)}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{x^2+2x-1}{x-1}}} = \frac{\alpha^2-1)+2x}{x-1} = (x+1) + \frac{2x}{x-1}$$

$$= (x+1)-2x \cdot \frac{1}{1-x} = x+1-2x(1+x+x^2+\cdots+x^{n-1}+\frac{x^n}{1-x})$$

$$= 1-x-2x^2-2x^3-\cdots-2x^n+O(x^n) \quad (x\to 0)$$

$$(5) \cos x^{3} = 1 - \frac{1}{2!} (x^{3})^{2} + \frac{1}{4!} (y^{3})^{4} - \frac{1}{6!} (y^{3})^{6} + \dots + \frac{(4)^{n} \cdot (y^{3})^{2n}}{(2n)!} + O(x^{6n+3})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\chi^{6}}{2!} + \frac{\chi^{12}}{4!} - \frac{\chi^{18}}{6!} + \dots + \frac{(4)^{n} \chi^{6n}}{(2n)!} + O(x^{6n+3}) \qquad (x \to 0)$$