

中山大學 本科生考試草稿紙 2011.9-89



警告

《中山大學授予學士學位工作細則》第七條：“考試作弊者不授予學士學位。”

P.200.2.B) $\sqrt{1-2x+x^3} - \sqrt{1-3x+x^2} \quad (x^3)$

解: 由 $\sqrt{1-t} = 1 - \frac{t}{2} - \frac{t^2}{8} - \frac{t^3}{16} + O(t^4)$ 得:

$$\sqrt{1-2x+x^3} = \sqrt{1-(2x-x^3)} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}(2x-x^3) - \frac{1}{8}(2x-x^3)^2 - \frac{1}{16}(2x-x^3)^3 + O(x^9)$$

$$\sqrt{1-3x+x^2} = \sqrt{1-(3x-x^2)} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}(3x-x^2) - \frac{1}{8}(3x-x^2)^2 - \frac{1}{16}(3x-x^2)^3 + O(x^6)$$

$$\sqrt{1-2x+x^3} - \sqrt{1-3x+x^2} = 1 - x + \frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{1}{8}(4x^2) - \frac{1}{16}(8x^3) + O(x^3)$$

$$= \left[1 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{2}{8}x^3 - \frac{27}{16}x^3 + O(x^3) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{15}{16}x^3 + O(x^3)$$

P.200.3. 求下列函數在點 $x=0$ 的局部泰勒公式:

(1) $\arctan x$;

解: 由 $\frac{1}{1+t^2} = 1 - t^2 + t^4 - t^6 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} t^{2n-2} + O(t^{2n})$

$$\arctan x = \int_0^x \frac{dt}{1+t^2} = \int_0^x [1 - t^2 + t^4 - t^6 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} t^{2n-2} + O(t^{2n})] dt$$

$$= x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + O(x^{2n+1})$$

(2) $f(x) = \arcsin x$; $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

解: $(1+t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1 - \frac{t}{2} + \frac{3}{8}t^2 - \frac{5}{8}t^3 + \frac{35}{128}t^4 + O(t^5)$

$$(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{8}x^4 + \frac{5}{8}x^6 + \frac{35}{128}x^8 + O(x^8)$$

$$\arcsin x = \int_0^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{3}{40}x^5 + \frac{5}{56}x^7 + \dots + \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n+1)!(2n)!} x^{2n+1} + O(x^{2n+1})$$