

## Taylor's series

### TASKS

Using the definition of the functions of the complex variable  $\cos z$  and  $\sin z$ , prove that:

1.  $\sin z \cdot \cos z = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2z$

2.  $\sin^2 z + \cos^2 z = 1$ .

Using the definition of the functions of the complex variable  $\operatorname{sh} z$  and  $\operatorname{ch} z$ , prove that:

3.  $\operatorname{ch}^2 z - \operatorname{sh}^2 z = 1$

4.  $\operatorname{ch} 2z = \operatorname{ch}^2 z + \operatorname{sh}^2 z$ .

Decompose the  $z$  function in a series of degrees:

5.  $e^z \sin z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n/2} \sin(\pi n/4)}{n!} z^n$

6.  $\operatorname{ch} z \cos z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n}}{(4n)!} z^{4n}$

7.  $e^{z \operatorname{ctg} \alpha} \cos z, \quad \sin \alpha \neq 0 \quad e^{z \operatorname{ctg} \alpha} \cos z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\alpha)}{\sin^n \alpha} \frac{z^n}{n!}$

8.  $e^{z \cos \alpha} \cos(z \sin \alpha) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\alpha)}{n!} z^n$ .