

$$(1) \cos x$$

$$(2) \sin x$$

$$(3) \ln(1+x)$$

$$(4) e^x$$

$$(6) (1+x)^a$$

직접

$$(5) f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{3!}x^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!}x^4 + \frac{f^{(5)}(0)}{5!}x^5 + o(x^5)$$

$$\tan 0 = 0$$

$$(\tan x)' = \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right)' = \frac{(\sin x)' \cos x - \sin x \cdot (\cos x)'}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos x - \sin x \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(1) 1 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = 1 + \tan^2 x \quad f'(0) = \boxed{1}$$

$$f''(x) = \boxed{2 \tan x} \cdot (\tan x)' = 2 \tan x (1 + \tan^2 x) = 2 \tan x + 2 \tan^3 x$$

$$\frac{df}{d \tan x} \cdot \frac{d \tan x}{dx}$$

$$\underline{f'(0) = 0}$$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = (2 + 6 \tan^2 x)(1 + \tan^2 x)$$

$$= 6 \tan^4 x + 8 \tan^2 x + 2$$

$$f^{(3)}(0) = \boxed{2} \quad (\tan x)'$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = (24 \tan^3 x + 16 \tan x) \underline{(1 + \tan^2 x)}$$

$$= 24 \tan^5 x + 40 \tan^3 x + 16 \tan x$$

$$\underline{f^{(4)}(0) = 0}$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = (120 \tan^4 x + 120 \tan^2 x + 16)(1 + \tan^2 x)$$

$$f^{(5)}(0) = \boxed{16}$$

$$\tan x = x + \frac{2}{3!} x^3 + \frac{16}{5!} x^5$$

$$= x + \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{2}{15} x^5 + o(x^5)$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan x = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + a_4 x^4 + a_5 x^5 + o(x^5)$$

$$\sin x = \cos x \cdot \tan x$$

$$x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + o(x^5) = (1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + o(x^4)) (a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + a_4 x^4 + a_5 x^5 + o(x^5))$$

(如何简化? $\tan x$ 奇函数 $\rightarrow a_0 = a_2 = a_4 = 0$)

$$\begin{aligned} &= a_0 + a_1 x + (a_2 - \frac{1}{2}a_0)x^2 + (a_3 - \frac{1}{2}a_1)x^3 \\ &\quad + (a_4 - \frac{1}{2}a_2 + \frac{1}{24}a_0)x^4 \\ &\quad + (a_5 - \frac{1}{2}a_3 + \frac{1}{24}a_1)x^5 + o(x^5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} a_0 = 0 \quad \textcircled{2} a_1 = 1 \quad \textcircled{3} a_2 - \frac{1}{2}a_0 = 0 \Rightarrow a_2 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} a_3 - \frac{1}{2}a_1 = -\frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow a_3 = \frac{1}{2}a_1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{5} a_4 - \frac{1}{2}a_2 + \frac{1}{24}a_0 = 0 \Rightarrow a_4 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{6} a_5 - \frac{1}{2}a_3 + \frac{1}{24}a_1 = \frac{1}{120}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_5 = \frac{1}{2}a_3 - \frac{1}{24}a_1 + \frac{1}{120}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{120} = \frac{20 - 5 + 1}{120}$$

$$= \frac{16}{120} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$(7) \cos x \cdot \ln(1+x)$$

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

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

$$\frac{11}{3 \cdot 40}$$

$$(9) \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \quad (\text{偶函数, } x, x^3, x^5 \text{ 系数 } 0)$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = 1 + 0x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 0x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + o(x^5)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + o(x^5)$$

$$(10) \quad \underline{\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{2x}{1+x} \right)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{2x}{1+x} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x} \right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(1+x) - \ln(1-x))$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\ln(1-x) - \ln(1+x))$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} (\ln(1-x) - \ln(1+x)) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(-2x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 + o(x^5) \right) \\ &= -x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{5}x^5 + o(x^5) \end{aligned}$$

$$(11) \quad \sin^2 x = (\sin x) \cdot (\sin x)$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + o(x^5) \right) \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + o(x^5) \right)$$

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

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$= 2\cos^2 x - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$(2) \quad \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2x &= 1 - \frac{1}{2} (2x)^2 + \frac{1}{24} (2x)^4 + o(x^5) \\ &= 1 - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3} x^4 + o(x^5).\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \left(1 - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3} x^4 + o(x^5) \right) \right) \\ &= x^2 - \frac{1}{3} x^4 + o(x^5)\end{aligned}$$

$$x^5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x - x^2 + \frac{1}{3} x^4}{x^5} = 0,$$

$$(12) \cos x^3 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} (\underline{x^3})^2 +$$

$$= 1 + \boxed{o(x^5)}.$$

What is $o(x^5)$?

$o(x^5)$ 是一个函数 满足 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{o(x^5)}{x^5} = 0$

$$\underline{\cos x^3 - 1} = o(x^5)$$

$$\cos x^3 = 1 + o(x^5).$$

means. (equivalent to).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x^3 - 1}{x^5} = 0$$

$$3.4) \quad f(x) = \sin(e^x - 1)$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + o(x^5) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{120}x^5}{x^5} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(e^x)}{e^x} = e^x - \frac{1}{6}e^{3x} + \frac{1}{120}e^{5x} \quad x.$$

$$3. \text{cl } x \rightarrow 0 \quad \sin x \rightarrow 0$$

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

$$f(x) = o((\sin x)^5) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{(\sin x)^5} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^5} = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = o(x^5)$$

$$e^{\sin x} = \left[\left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + o(x^5) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + o(x^5) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + o(x^5) \right)^3 + \frac{1}{24} \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \dots \right)^4 + \frac{1}{120} \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \dots \right)^5 \right]$$

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

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

$x^2, x, 1$

$$\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4)}{(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4)}$$

$$(1 - \frac{1}{3}x^2) (1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{6}x^3(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{24}x^4(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4)^4$$

$$(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4)(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4)$$

$$\frac{1}{24}x^4 \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{1}{120}x^5(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4)^5$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{120} x^5}$$

$$e^{\sin x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(x - \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{120} x^5 \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{6} x^3 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{24} x^4 + \frac{1}{120} x^5 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{120} - \frac{1}{12} \right) x^5$$

$$= \dots + \left(\frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{12} \right) x^5$$

$$\frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{f^{(5)}(0)}{5!}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{(5)}(0) = \frac{5!}{60} - \frac{5!}{12}$$

$$= 2 - \frac{120}{12}$$

$$= -8$$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} \right)$

14 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x) - x}{x \ln(1+x)}$

$\ln(1+x) \sim x$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x) - x}{\underline{x^2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{非多项式} \\ \Rightarrow \text{多项式} \end{array}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2) - x}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^2)}{x^2} \right) \rightarrow 0$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{(1+x+\frac{1}{2}x^2+\frac{1}{6}x^3+\frac{1}{24}x^4+o(x^4))} - \cancel{1-x-\frac{1}{2}(x-\frac{1}{6}x^3+o(x^4))}}{\cancel{x-\frac{1}{6}x^3+o(x^4)} - \cancel{x(1-\frac{1}{2}x^2+\frac{1}{24}x^4+o(x^4))}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{6}x^3 + (\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{12})x^4 + o(x^4)}{(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2})x^3 + o(x^4)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + o(x^4)}{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{24}x + o(x)}{\frac{1}{3} + o(x)}$$

$\frac{o(1)}{1} \rightarrow 0$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$\frac{o(x)}{x} \rightarrow 0$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - x^2 - (1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4)}{x - (2x)^3}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^4}{8x^3} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

$$e^{-x^2} = 1 + (-x^2) + \frac{1}{2}(-x^2)^2 + o(x^4).$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{(x + \tan x) \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - x}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\cos x - x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + o(x^3) \right) - x \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2) \right)}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + o(x^3)}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - x - 1}{x(e^x - 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2) - x - 1}{x(\cancel{1} + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2)) - \cancel{1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)}{x^2 + \boxed{\frac{1}{2}x^3 + x \cdot o(x^2)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)}{x^2 + o(x^2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} + o(1)}{1 + o(1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$[1, 4) \quad (1) \quad f(x) = e^x \quad t \in (0, x)$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \left[\frac{f^{(3)}(t)}{3!} x^3 \right]$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \left(\frac{1}{6}x^3 + o(x^3) \right)$$

$o(x^2)$

只需证 $f^{(3)}(t) \geq 0$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = e^x$$

$$f^{(3)}(t) = e^t > 0$$