1. (a)

$$e^{i2x} = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x + i2\sin x \cos x$$
$$e^{i3x} = 4\cos^3 x - 3\cos x + i(3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x)$$

- (b) Remember to do both directions.
- (c) i.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} \cos kx = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{n} e^{ikx} \right\}$$
$$= \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{i(n+1)x}}{1 - e^{ix}} \right\}$$

ii.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} \sin kx = \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{n} e^{ikx} \right\}$$
$$= \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{i(n+1)x}}{1 - e^{ix}} \right\}$$

iii.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} r^k \cos kx = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{n} r^k e^{ikx} \right\}$$
$$= \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{1 - r^{n+1} e^{i(n+1)x}}{1 - r e^{ix}} \right\}$$

iv.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} r^{k} \sin kx = \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{n} r^{k} e^{ikx} \right\}$$
$$= \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1 - r^{n+1} e^{i(n+1)x}}{1 - r e^{ix}} \right\}$$

(d) i.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^k \cos kx = \text{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^k e^{ikx} \right\}$$
$$= \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{1}{1 - re^{ix}} \right\}$$

ii.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} r^k \sin kx = \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{n} r^k e^{ikx} \right\}$$
$$= \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{1}{1 - re^{ix}} \right\}$$

- 2. (a) i. Taylor
  - ii. Taylor
  - iii. Taylor
  - (b) 弧長等於弧度角,并且弧長永遠大於垂直高度。
  - (c) 利用極限。
- 3. (a)  $\lim_{x\to a} (f(x) f(a)) = \lim_{x\to a} D_a f(x) \cdot \lim_{x\to a} (x-a) = 0.$ 
  - (b) 沒有一點有導數,則為離散函數。
- 4. (a) 0
  - (b)  $\Re x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$ .