

Mathematische Methoden

Aufgabenblatt 9

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1) a) $x_0 = 0$

Sinus: $f(x) = \sin(x)$

$$a_0 = f(0)/0! = \sin(0) = 0$$

$$f^{(1)}(x) = \cos(x) \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{1!} \cos(0) = 1$$

$$f^{(2)}(x) = -\sin(x) \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{1}{2!} (-\sin(0)) = 0$$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = -\cos(x) \Rightarrow a_3 = \frac{1}{3!} (-\cos(0)) = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \sin(x) \Rightarrow a_4 = \frac{1}{4!} (\sin(0)) = 0$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = \cos(x) \Rightarrow a_5 = \frac{1}{5!} (\cos(0)) = \frac{1}{120}$$

$$f^{(6)}(x) = -\sin(x) \Rightarrow a_6 = \frac{1}{6!} (-\sin(0)) = 0$$

Es ergibt sich das Taylorpolynom:

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \approx x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5$$

Kosinus: $g(x) = \cos(x)$

$$g^{(0)}(x) = \cos(x) \Rightarrow a_0 = \frac{1}{0!} \cos(0) = 1$$

$$g^{(1)}(x) = -\sin(x) \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{1!} (-\sin(0)) = 0$$

$$g^{(2)}(x) = -\cos(x) \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{1}{2!} (-\cos(0)) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$g^{(3)}(x) = \sin(x) \Rightarrow a_3 = \frac{1}{3!} \sin(0) = 0$$

$$g^{(4)}(x) = \cos(x) \Rightarrow a_4 = \frac{1}{4!} \cos(0) = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$g^{(5)}(x) = -\sin(x) \Rightarrow a_5 = \frac{1}{5!} (-\sin(0)) = 0$$

$$g^{(6)}(x) = -\cos(x) \Rightarrow a_6 = \frac{1}{6!} (-\cos(0)) = -\frac{1}{720}$$

Es ergibt sich das Taylorpolynom:

$$g(x) \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{24} x^4 - \frac{1}{720} x^6$$