

# Mathematik 3

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Euler-Gleichung  
Wintersemester 2013/14

## Bekannte Reihenentwicklungen

$$e^x = 1 + \frac{x^1}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$$

## Reihenentwicklung von $e^{jx}$

$$e^{jx} = 1 + \frac{jx}{1!} + \frac{(jx)^2}{2!} + \frac{(jx)^3}{3!} + \frac{(jx)^4}{4!} + \frac{(jx)^5}{5!} + \frac{(jx)^6}{6!} + \frac{(jx)^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$= 1 + j \frac{x}{1!} - \frac{x^2}{2!} - j \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + j \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} - j \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$= \underbrace{\left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots \right)}_{\cos(x)} + j \underbrace{\left( x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots \right)}_{\sin(x)} = \cos(x) + j \sin(x)$$

# Darstellung von sin und cos durch komplexe Exponentialfunktion

## Euler-Gleichung

$$e^{jx} = \cos(x) + j \sin(x)$$

## Cosinus

$$e^{jx} = \cos(x) + j \sin(x)$$

$$+ \quad e^{-jx} = \cos(x) - j \sin(x)$$

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$$e^{jx} + e^{-jx} = 2 \cos(x)$$

$$\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{jx} + e^{-jx})$$

## Sinus

$$e^{jx} = \cos(x) + j \sin(x)$$

$$- \quad e^{-jx} = \cos(x) - j \sin(x)$$

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$$e^{jx} - e^{-jx} = 2 j \sin(x)$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{1}{2j} (e^{jx} - e^{-jx})$$