

41) Таблица разложения основных функций по формуле Тейлора.

$$1) e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + O(x^n) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$2) \cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + O(x^{2n+1}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$3) \sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + O(x^{2n+2}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$4) (1+x)^M = 1 + Mx + \frac{M(M-1)x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{M(M-1)\dots(M-n+1)x^n}{n!} + O(x^{n+1}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0) \quad M \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$5) \ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} x^n}{n} + O(x^{n+1}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

Задание: 1) $f(x) = e^x$, $f^{(k)}(x) = e^x$, $f^{(k)}(0) = e^0 = 1$

$$\frac{f^{(k)}(0) x^k}{k!} = \frac{x^k}{k!} \Rightarrow e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + O(x^{n+1})$$

$$2) f(x) = \cos x, \quad f^{(k)}(x) = \cos\left(x + \frac{k\pi}{2}\right), \quad f^{(k)}(0) = \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} = \begin{cases} (-1)^n, & k=2n \\ 0, & k=2n+1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{f^{(2n)}(0) x^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \cdot \cos x = 1 + 0 \cdot x - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3 \cdot 0}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + O(x^{2n+1}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$3) f(x) = \sin x; \quad f^{(k)}(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{k\pi}{2}\right), \quad f^{(k)}(0) = \sin \frac{k\pi}{2} = \begin{cases} 0, & k=2n \\ (-1)^n, & k=2n+1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin x = 0 + \frac{1 \cdot x}{1!} + \frac{0 \cdot x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + O(x^{2n+2}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$4) f(x) = (1+x)^M, \quad f^{(k)}(x) = M(M-1)\dots(M-k+1)(1+x)^{M-k}; \quad f^{(k)}(0) = M(M-1)\dots(M-k+1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (1+x)^M = 1 + Mx + \frac{M(M-1)x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{M(M-1)\dots(M-n+1)x^n}{n!} + O(x^{n+1}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$5) f(x) = \ln(1+x), \quad f^{(k)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} (k-1)!}{(1+x)^k}, \quad f^{(k)}(0) = \ln 1 = 0, \quad k > 1, \quad f^{(k)}(0) = (-1)^{k-1} (k-1)!$$

$$\frac{f^{(k)}(0) x^k}{k!} = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} (k-1)! x^k}{k!} = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} x^k}{k}; \quad \ln(1+x) = 0 + x - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} x^n}{n!} + O(x^{n+1}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$