## 第3章 c: 泰勒公式

数学系 梁卓滨

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# **Outline**



问题 是否可以用多项式 "逼近" 一般函数 f(x)?



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性质 设 f(x) 在点  $x_0$  处 n 阶可导,则存在 n 阶多项式  $p_n(x)$ ,使得

 $f^{(k)}(x_0) = p_n^{(k)}(x_0)$   $(k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n)$ 

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证明设

$$p_n(x) = a_0 + a_1(x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + a_n(x - x_0)^n.$$

则  $f(x_0) = p_n(x_0) = a_0$ 

$$f'(x_0) = p'_n(x_0)$$

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$$f''(x_0) = p_n''(x_0)$$



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$$p_n''(x) = 2a_2 + \dots + n(n-1)a_n(x-x_0)^{n-2}$$

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:

$$f^{(n)}(x_0) = p_n^{(n)}(x_0)$$



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证明设

$$p_n(x) = a_0 + a_1(x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + a_n(x - x_0)^n.$$

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$$\Rightarrow f'(x_0) = p'_n(x_0) = a_1$$

$$p_n''(x) = 2a_2 + \dots + n(n-1)a_n(x-x_0)^{n-2}$$
  
$$\Rightarrow f''(x_0) = p_n''(x_0) = 2a_2$$

:

 $p_n^{(n)}(x) = n!a_n$   $f^{(n)}(x_0) = p_n^{(n)}(x_0)$ 



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证明设

$$p_n(x) = a_0 + a_1(x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + a_n(x - x_0)^n.$$

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$$p_n''(x) = 2a_2 + \dots + n(n-1)a_n(x-x_0)^{n-2}$$
  
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 $p_n^{(n)}(x) = n! a_n$ 

$$\Rightarrow f^{(n)}(x_0) = p_n^{(n)}(x_0) = n! \alpha_n$$



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$$p_n(x) = a_0 + a_1(x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + a_n(x - x_0)^n.$$

$$\emptyset f(x_0) = p_n(x_0) = a_0$$

$$p'_{n}(x) = a_{1} + 2a_{2}(x - x_{0}) + \dots + na_{n}(x - x_{0})^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x_{0}) = p'_{n}(x_{0}) = a_{1}$$

$$p''_{n}(x) = 2a_{2} + \dots + n(n-1)a_{n}(x - x_{0})^{n-2}$$

 $\Rightarrow f''(x_0) = p_p''(x_0) = 2a_2$  $p_n^{(n)}(x) = n!a_n$  $\Rightarrow f^{(n)}(x_0) = p_n^{(n)}(x_0) = n! a_n$ 



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证明 设

$$p_n(x) = a_0 + a_1(x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + a_n(x - x_0)^n.$$

$$\mathbb{Q}[f(x_0) = p_n(x_0) = a_0]$$

$$p'_{n}(x) = a_{1} + 2a_{2}(x - x_{0}) + \dots + na_{n}(x - x_{0})^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x_{0}) = p'_{n}(x_{0}) = a_{1}$$

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$$\begin{cases} k! a_k = f^{(k)}(x_0) \\ a_k = \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(x_0) \end{cases}$$

$$p_n(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

$$+ \cdots + \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(x_0) (x - x_0)^k + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(x_0) (x - x_0)^n$$

满足:

$$f^{(k)}(x_0) = p_n^{(k)}(x_0)$$
  $(k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n).$ 

$$p_n(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

 $+\cdots+\frac{1}{k!}f^{(k)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^k+\cdots+\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^n$ 

$$f^{(k)}(x_0) = p_0^{(k)}(x_0)$$
  $(k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n).$ 

定义 
$$p_n(x)$$
 称为  $f(x)$  在  $x_0$  处的  $n$  次泰勒多项式.

满足:

$$p_n(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{k!}f^{(k)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^k + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n$$

满足:  $f^{(k)}(x_0) = p_n^{(k)}(x_0)$   $(k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n).$ 

定义 
$$p_n(x)$$
 称为  $f(x)$  在  $x_0$  处的  $n$  次泰勒多项式.

$$= x_0 = 0$$
 时

 $p_n(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{1}{2!}f''(0)x^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{k!}f^{(k)}(0)x^k + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0)x^n$ 



$$p_n(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

 $+\cdots+\frac{1}{\nu_1}f^{(k)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^k+\cdots+\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^n$ 满足:

$$f^{(k)}(x_0) = p_n^{(k)}(x_0)$$
  $(k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n).$ 

定义  $p_n(x)$  称为 f(x) 在  $x_0$  处的 n 次泰勒多项式.

$$p_n(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{1}{2!}f''(0)x^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{k!}f^{(k)}(0)x^k + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0)x^n$$

也称为 n 次麦克劳林多项式

小结 设 f(x) 在点  $x_0$  处 n 阶可导,则 n 阶多项式  $p_n(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$ 

定义 
$$p_n(x)$$
 称为  $f(x)$  在  $x_0$  处的  $n$  次泰勒多项式.  
注 当  $x_0 = 0$  时

 $p_n(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{1}{2!}f''(0)x^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{k!}f^{(k)}(0)x^k + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0)x^n$ 

满足:

也称为 n 次麦克劳林多项式

**例 1** 求  $f(x) = e^x$  在 x = 0 处的 n 次泰勒多项式. 3c 泰勒公式



 $f^{(k)}(x_0) = p_n^{(k)}(x_0)$   $(k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n).$ 

 $+\cdots+\frac{1}{\nu_1}f^{(k)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^k+\cdots+\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^n$ 

$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

$$f(x) = f'(x) = f''(x) = f'''(x) = \dots = f^{(n)}(x) = e^x$$



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

解

$$f(x) = f'(x) = f''(x) = f'''(x) = \cdots = f^{(n)}(x) = e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = f'''(0) = \dots = f^{(n)}(0) = 1$$



3c 泰勒公式 4/15 < ▶ △ ▼

$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

$$f(x) = f'(x) = f''(x) = f'''(x) = \dots = f^{(n)}(x) = e^{x}$$
  

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = f'''(0) = \dots = f^{(n)}(0) = 1$$

⇒ 
$$n$$
次泰勒级数:  $1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^n$ 



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

解

$$f(x) = f'(x) = f''(x) = f'''(x) = \dots = f^{(n)}(x) = e^{x}$$
⇒  $f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = f'''(0) = \dots = f^{(n)}(0) = 1$ 
⇒  $n$ 次泰勒级数:  $1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^n$ 

例 2 求  $f(x) = \sin x$  在 x = 0 处的泰勒多项式.



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

**例 2** 求 
$$f(x) = \sin x$$
 在  $x = 0$  处的泰勒多项式.



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$f^{(n)}(0)$
n = 0, 4, 8	sin <i>x</i>	0
<i>n</i> = 1, 5, 9	cosx	1
n = 2, 6, 10	— sin <i>x</i>	0
n = 3, 7, 11	— cos <i>x</i>	-1

$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

	$f^{(n)}(x) = \sin(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0)$
n = 0, 4, 8	sin x	0
<i>n</i> = 1, 5, 9	cosx	1
n = 2, 6, 10	— sin <i>x</i>	0
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$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

	$f^{(n)}(x) = \sin(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0) = \sin(\frac{n}{2}\pi)$
n = 0, 4, 8	sin x	0
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$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

解

	$f^{(n)}(x) = \sin(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0) = \sin(\frac{n}{2}\pi)$
n = 0, 4, 8	sin x	0
<i>n</i> = 1, 5, 9	cosx	1
n = 2, 6, 10	— sin <i>x</i>	0
n = 3, 7, 11	— cos <i>x</i>	-1

所以 n 次泰勒多项式是

$$x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \cdots$$



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

解

	$f^{(n)}(x) = \sin(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0) = \sin(\frac{n}{2}\pi)$
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$$x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \cdots$$



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

解

	$f^{(n)}(x) = \sin(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0) = \sin(\frac{n}{2}\pi)$
n = 0, 4, 8	sin x	0
n = 1, 5, 9	cosx	1
<i>n</i> = 2, 6, 10	— sin <i>x</i>	0
n = 3, 7, 11	— cos x	-1

所以 n 次泰勒多项式是

$$x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1}$$





#### 小结 $\sin x$ 的 n 次泰勒多项式是



$$p_1 = x;$$

$$p_1 = p_2 = x$$
;



$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$
  
 $p_3 = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3;$ 

$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$
  
 $p_3 = p_4 = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3;$ 

$$p_{1} = p_{2} = x;$$

$$p_{3} = p_{4} = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^{3};$$

$$p_{5} = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \frac{1}{5!}x^{5};$$

$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$

$$p_3 = p_4 = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3;$$

$$p_5 = p_6 = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5;$$

$$p_{1} = p_{2} = x;$$

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$$p_{5} = p_{6} = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \frac{1}{5!}x^{5};$$

$$\vdots$$

 $p_{2m+1}$ 



$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$

$$p_3 = p_4 = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3;$$

 $= x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1}$ 

 $p_{2m+1}$ 

$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$

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 $p_{2m+1} = p_{2m+2} = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1}$ 

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例 3 求  $f(x) = \cos x$  在 x = 0 处的泰勒多项式.

 $p_{2m+1} = p_{2m+2} = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1}$ 



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

**例 3** 求 
$$f(x) = \cos x$$
 在  $x = 0$  处的泰勒多项式.



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

**例 3** 求  $f(x) = \cos x$  在 x = 0 处的泰勒多项式.

	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$f^{(n)}(0)$
n = 0, 4, 8	cosx	1
$n = 1, 5, 9 \dots$	— sin <i>x</i>	0
n = 2, 6, 10	— cos x	-1
n = 3, 7, 11	sin x	0



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

**例 3** 求  $f(x) = \cos x$  在 x = 0 处的泰勒多项式.

	$f^{(n)}(x) = \cos(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0)$
n = 0, 4, 8	cosx	1
$n = 1, 5, 9 \dots$	— sin <i>x</i>	0
n = 2, 6, 10	— cos x	-1
n = 3, 7, 11	sin x	0



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

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	$f^{(n)}(x) = \cos(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0) = \cos(\frac{n}{2}\pi)$
n = 0, 4, 8	cosx	1
<i>n</i> = 1, 5, 9	— sin <i>x</i>	0
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$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

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解

	$f^{(n)}(x) = \cos(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0) = \cos(\frac{n}{2}\pi)$
n = 0, 4, 8	cosx	1
n = 1, 5, 9	— sin <i>x</i>	0
n = 2, 6, 10	— cos x	-1
<i>n</i> = 3, 7, 11	sin x	0

所以泰勒级数多项式是

$$1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 - \frac{1}{6!}x^6 + \cdots$$



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

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	$f^{(n)}(x) = \cos(x + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$	$f^{(n)}(0) = \cos(\frac{n}{2}\pi)$
n = 0, 4, 8	cosx	1
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所以泰勒级数多项式是

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







$$p_0 = 1;$$

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$
 $p_2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2;$ 

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$
  
 $p_2 = p_3 = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2;$ 

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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$$p_4 = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4;$$

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 $p_{2m}(x)$ 

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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$$\vdots$$

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

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$$\vdots$$

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例 4 求  $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$  在 x = 0 处的 n 次泰勒多项式.



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

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$$f(x) = \ln(1+x)$$
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例 4 求 
$$f(x) = \ln(1+x)$$
 在  $x = 0$  处的  $n$  次泰勒多项式.

$$f = \ln(1+x), \quad f' = \frac{1}{1+x},$$



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

例 4 求 
$$f(x) = \ln(1+x)$$
 在  $x = 0$  处的  $n$  次泰勒多项式.

$$f = \ln(1+x), \quad f' = \frac{1}{1+x}, \quad f'' = \frac{(-1)}{(1+x)^2},$$



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

$$f = \ln(1+x), \quad f' = \frac{1}{1+x}, \quad f'' = \frac{(-1)}{(1+x)^2}, \quad f''' = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3},$$



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$$f = \ln(1+x), \quad f' = \frac{1}{1+x}, \quad f'' = \frac{(-1)}{(1+x)^2}, \quad f''' = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3},$$

$$f^{(4)} = \frac{-2 \cdot 3}{(1+x)^4},$$



$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

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$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

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所以 
$$\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$$
,



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所以 
$$\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$$
,  $n$  次泰勒级数是

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$$p_n(0) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

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所以  $\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$ ,n 次泰勒级数是

$$p_n(x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n$$





## 小结

$$e^x$$
, $\sin x$ , $\cos x$ , $\ln(1+x)$  在  $x=0$  处的泰勒多项式:

$$e^{x} \Rightarrow 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^{n}$$

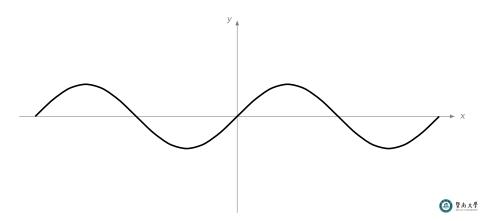
$$\sin x \Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1}$$

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

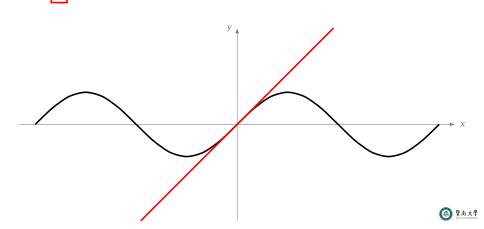
$$\ln(1+x) \Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n$$



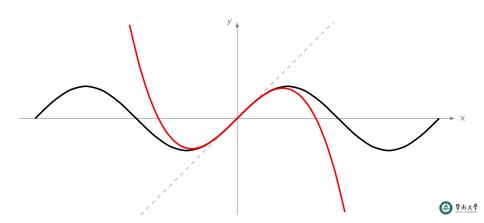
$$x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1}$$



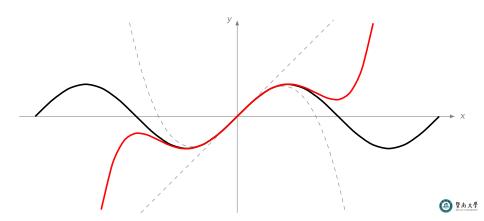
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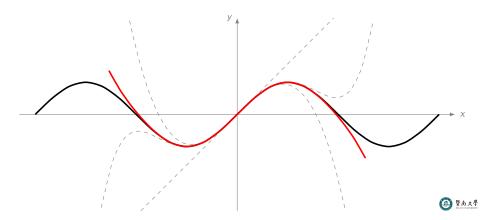
$$x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1}$$



$$x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1}$$



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#### 泰勒公式 (带佩亚诺余项)

设f(x) 在点 $x_0$  处存在n 阶导数,则

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n + o((x - x_n)^n)$$

# 泰勒公式 (带佩亚诺余项)

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$$e^x = 1 + x$$

 $e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^{n} + o(x^{n})$ 

$$\sin x = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^m \frac{1}{(2m+1)!}x^{2m+1} + o(x^{2m+2})$$

$$\frac{1}{1!}x^{2m+1} + o(x^{2r})$$

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

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{2$$

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

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例 求  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

## 解

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



例 求  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$



例 求  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

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例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
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例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
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$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1 - x)]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1 - x)]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$





 $x \rightarrow 0$ 

例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
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$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2 \left[x + \ln(1 - x)\right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right] - \left[\frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right]}{x^2 \left[x + \left(\frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right]\right]}$$





例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2 \left[x + \ln(1 - x)\right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right] - \left[\frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right]}{x^2 \left[x + \left(\frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right]\right]}$$



例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} x^{3} \qquad 3$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}}{x^{2} [x + \ln(1 - x)]}$$

$$e^{t} = 1 + t + \frac{1}{2!} t^{2} + o(t^{2})$$

 $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right] - \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + o(x^4)\right]}{x^2 \left[x + \left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array}\right)\right]}$ 





例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2 [x + \ln(1 - x)]} \qquad e^t = 1 + t + \frac{1}{2!} t^2 + o(t^2)$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 + o(x^5)\right] - \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{8} x^4 + o(x^4)\right]}{x^2 [x + (1 - x)]}$$





例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2 [x + \ln(1 - x)]} \qquad e^t = 1 + t + \frac{1}{2!} t^2 + o(t^2)$$

$$\ln(1 + t) = t - \frac{1}{2!} t^2 + o(t^2)$$

 $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right] - \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + o(x^4)\right]}{x^2 \left[x + \left(-x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)\right)\right]}$ 





例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

 $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right] - \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + o(x^4)\right]}{x^2 \left[x + \left(-x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)\right)\right]}$ 

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 $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{12}x^4 + o(x^4)}{-\frac{1}{2}x^4 + o(x^4)}$ 

例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2 [x + \ln(1 - x)]} \qquad e^t = 1 + t + \frac{1}{2!} t^2 + o(t^2)$$

$$\ln(1 + t) = t - \frac{1}{2!} t^2 + o(t^2)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2 [x + \ln(1 - x)]} \qquad e^t = 1 + t + \frac{1}{2!} t^2 + o(t^2)$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 + o(x^5)\right] - \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{8} x^4 + o(x^4)\right]}{x^2 [x + \left(-x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + o(x^2)\right)]}$$

- $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{12}x^4 + o(x^4)}{-\frac{1}{2}x^4 + o(x^4)} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{12} + o(x^4)/x^4}{-\frac{1}{2} + o(x^4)/x^4}$
- 3c 泰勒公式

例 求 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$
,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2[x + \ln(1-x)]}$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + o(x^4)\right] - x\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + o(x^3)\right]}{x^3}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2 \left[ x + \ln(1 - x) \right]} \qquad e^t = 1 + t + \frac{1}{2!} t^2 + o(t^2)$   $\ln(1 + t) = t - \frac{1}{2!} t^2 + o(t^2)$ 

 $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + o(x^5)\right] - \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + o(x^4)\right]}{x^2 \left[x + \left(-x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)\right)\right]}$ 

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





设f(x) 在点 $x_0$  处存在n+1 阶导数,则

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n + \frac{1}{(n+1)!}f^{(n+1)}(\xi)(x - x_0)^{n+1}$$

设f(x)在点 $x_0$ 处存在n+1阶导数,则

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其中 ξ 是  $x_0$  与 x 之间的某个值.



设f(x) 在点 $x_0$  处存在n+1 阶导数,则

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其中  $\xi$  是  $x_0$  与 x 之间的某个值.

 $R_n(x)$ 

设f(x) 在点 $x_0$  处存在n+1 阶导数,则

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n + \frac{1}{(n+1)!}f^{(n+1)}(\xi)(x - x_0)^{n+1}$$
甘中 5 旱 x 5 河的基介值  $R_n(x)$ 

其中  $\xi$  是  $x_0$  与 x 之间的某个值.

#### 注

1. ξ可表示成  $(1 - \theta)x_0 + \theta x$ ,  $(0 < \theta < 1)$ .



设f(x)在点 $x_0$ 处存在n+1阶导数,则

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n + \frac{1}{(n+1)!}f^{(n+1)}(\xi)(x - x_0)^{n+1}$$
其中  $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$   $x_0 = 0$  与  $x$  之间的某个值.

注

1. ξ可表示成 
$$(1-\theta)x_0 + \theta x$$
,  $(0 < \theta < 1)$ . 从而

$$R_n(x) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)} ((1-\theta)x_0 + \theta x)(x-x_0)^{n+1}.$$

设f(x)在点 $x_0$ 处存在n+1阶导数,则

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n + \frac{1}{(n+1)!}f^{(n+1)}(\xi)(x - x_0)^{n+1}$$
 其中  $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$   $x_0 = 0$  与  $x$  之间的某个值.

注

1. ξ可表示成 
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2. ξ (以及 θ) 不是固定不变的,而是随 x 和 n 的改变而变化。

## 泰勒公式 (带拉格朗日余项) 设 f(x) 在点 $x_0$ 处存在 n+1 阶导数,则

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2$$

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{1}{2!}f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$+ \dots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(x_0)(x - x_0)^n + \frac{1}{(n+1)!}f^{(n+1)}(\xi)(x - x_0)^{n+1}$$

 $R_n(x)$ 其中  $\xi$  是  $x_0$  与 x 之间的某个值.

## 沣

- 1.  $\xi$  可表示成  $(1 \theta)x_0 + \theta x$ ,  $(0 < \theta < 1)$ . 从而

  - 2. ξ (以及 θ) 不是固定不变的,而是随 x 和 n 的改变而变化。

2. 
$$ξ$$
 (以及  $θ$ ) 不是固定不变的,而是随  $x$  和  $n$  的改变而变化。
3. 当  $x_0 = 0$  时,则余项可写成

例 1 求  $f(x) = e^x$  在 x = 0 处的带拉格朗日余项的泰勒公式

解 已求出 n 次泰勒多项式,所以

$$e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^{n} + R_{n}(x)$$

其中

$$R_n(x) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\theta x) x^{n+1}$$

例 1 求  $f(x) = e^x$  在 x = 0 处的带拉格朗日余项的泰勒公式

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其中  $R_n(x) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\theta x) x^{n+1} = \frac{e^{\theta x}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}, \qquad (0 < \theta < 1).$  解 已求出 n 次泰勒多项式,所以

$$e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^{n} + R_{n}(x)$$

其中

$$R_n(x) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\theta x) x^{n+1} = \frac{e^{\theta x}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}, \qquad (0 < \theta < 1).$$

例 2

● 
$$\sin x$$
 在  $x = 0$  处的带拉格朗日余项

cos x 在 x = 0 处的带拉格朗日余项

例 1 求  $f(x) = e^x$  在 x = 0 处的带拉格朗日余项的泰勒公式

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$$R_n(x) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\theta x) x^{n+1} = \frac{e^{\theta x}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}, \qquad (0 < \theta < 1).$$

例 2

sin x 在 x = 0 处的带拉格朗日余项

$$R_n(x) = \frac{\sin\left(\theta x + \frac{n+1}{2}\pi\right)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}, \quad (0 < \theta < 1).$$

cos x 在 x = 0 处的带拉格朗日余项

其中

例 2

 $R_n(x) = \frac{\cos\left(\theta x + \frac{n+1}{2}\pi\right)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}, \quad (0 < \theta < 1).$ 3c 泰勒公式 15/15 < ▷ △ ▽

 $\mathbf{M} \mathbf{1} \, \bar{\mathbf{x}} \, f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{x}} \, \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0} \, \mathbf{b}$  处的带拉格朗日余项的泰勒公式

 $e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^{n} + R_{n}(x)$ 

 $R_n(x) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\theta x) x^{n+1} = \frac{e^{\theta x}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}, \qquad (0 < \theta < 1).$ 

 $R_n(x) = \frac{\sin\left(\theta x + \frac{n+1}{2}\pi\right)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}, \quad (0 < \theta < 1).$ 

 $\mathbf{E}$  已求出n 次泰勒多项式,所以

sin x 在 x = 0 处的带拉格朗日余项

cos x 在 x = 0 处的带拉格朗日余项