第12章 d: 函数展开成幂级数

数学系 梁卓滨

2018-2019 学年 II





- 1. f(x) 能否展成幂级数: $f(x) \stackrel{?}{=} a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \cdots + a_n x^n + \cdots$
- 2. 如果能的话,该幂级数是什么,即 $a_n = ?$

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$$= a_k \cdot k!$$

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证明 两边求 k 次导,并运用逐项求导公式:

$$f^{(k)}(x) = \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n\right]^{(k)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[a_n x^n\right]^{(k)}$$
$$= \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} a_n \cdot n \cdot (n-1) \cdots (n-k+1) \cdot x^{n-k}$$
$$= a_k \cdot k! + (*)x + (*)x^2 + \cdots$$

取 x = 0 得 $a_k = \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(0)$

性质 如果 $f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_n x^n + \dots$,则 $a_n = \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(0).$

也就是, 该幂级数只能是

$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{1}{2!}f''(0)x^2 + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0)x^n + \cdots$$

性质 如果
$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_n x^n + \dots$$
,则
$$a_n = \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(0).$$

f 在 x = 0 处的 泰勒级数

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

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n 次泰勒多项式 pn

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n次泰勒多项式 pn

注 泰勒级数 =
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} p_n(x)$$

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f 在 x = 0 处的 <mark>泰勒级数</mark>

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

n次泰勒多项式 p_n

M 求出下列函数在 x=0 处的泰勒级数,并指出收敛域:

$$e^{x}$$
, $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\ln(1+x)$, $(1+x)^{\alpha}$, $\frac{1}{1+x}$



M=1. x=0 处的泰勒级数:

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

 $\mathbf{H} \, \mathbf{1}. \, \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0} \, \mathbf{y}$ 处的泰勒级数:

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

当 $f(x) = e^x$ 时,

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

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M1. x = 0 处的泰勒级数:

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

当
$$f(x) = e^x$$
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⇒
$$\bar{x}$$
 \$\text{\$\pi\$}\$ \$\pi\$\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$\$ \$\pi\$\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$\$ \$\pi\$ \$\

M1.**X**=**0**处的泰勒级数:

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

当 $f(x) = e^x$ 时,

$$f(x) = f'(x) = f''(x) = f'''(x) = \dots = f^{(n)}(x) = e^{x}$$
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⇒ \bar{x} \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}} \text{\$

2. 该泰勒级数的收敛域为 $(-\infty, +\infty)$

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⇒
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 \$\text{\$\pi\$}\$ \$\pi\$\$ \$\pi\$ \$\p

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注 n 次泰勒多项式是: $p_n(x) =$

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注 n 次泰勒多项式是: $p_n(x) = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!}x^n$

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$ 当 $f(x) = \sin x$ 时,

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

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所以泰勒级数是

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

例 $2 \, \bar{x} f(x) = \sin x \, \bar{x} = 0$ 处的泰勒级数,及其收敛域。

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
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所以泰勒级数是

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

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sin x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:



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

● sin x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:

$$p_1 = x;$$

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

● sin x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:

$$p_1 = p_2 = x$$
;

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

sin x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:

$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$

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

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

● sin x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:

$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$

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

• sin x 的泰勒级数是:

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

sin x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:

$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$

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

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

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

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

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$$\vdots$$

 p_{2m+1}

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$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$

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:

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





 p_{2m+1}

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$$p_1 = p_2 = x;$$

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

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

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





解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$ 当 $f(x) = \cos x$ 时,

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	$f^{(n)}(x)$	f ⁽ⁿ⁾ (0)
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

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$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$ 当 $f(x) = \cos x$ 时,

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

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当 $f(x) = \cos x$ 时,

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

所以泰勒级数是

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



解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当 $f(x) = \cos x$ 时,

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

所以泰勒级数是

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



解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当 $f(x) = \cos x$ 时,

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

所以泰勒级数是

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

2. 该泰勒级数的收敛域为 $(-\infty, +\infty)$



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

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

$$p_0 = 1;$$

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

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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

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

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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

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

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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

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

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

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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

$$p_4 = p_5 = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4;$$

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

● cos x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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

$$p_4 = p_5 = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4;$$

$$\vdots$$

 $p_{2m}(x)$

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

cos x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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

$$p_4 = p_5 = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4;$$

$$\vdots$$

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





 $p_{2m}(x)$

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

cos x 的 n 次泰勒多项式是:

$$p_0 = p_1 = 1;$$

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

$$p_4 = p_5 = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4;$$

$$\vdots$$

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





例 $4 \, \bar{x} f(x) = \ln(1+x) \, \bar{x} = 0 \,$ 处泰勒级数,及其收敛域。

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = \ln(1+x)$$
时,

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

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = \ln(1+x)$$
 时,

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

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = \ln(1+x)$$
 时,

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

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

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

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

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$$f^{(4)} = \frac{-2 \cdot 3}{(1+x)^4}, \quad f^{(5)} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}{(1+x)^5}, \dots,$$

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

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$$f^{(4)} = \frac{-2 \cdot 3}{(1+x)^4}, \quad f^{(5)} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}{(1+x)^5}, \dots, f^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}, \dots$$

例 $4 \, \bar{x} \, f(x) = \ln(1 + x) \, \bar{x} \, x = 0 \,$ 处泰勒级数,及其收敛域。

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = \ln(1+x)$$
 时,

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

$$f^{(4)} = \frac{-2 \cdot 3}{(1+x)^4}, \quad f^{(5)} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}{(1+x)^5}, \dots, f^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}, \dots$$

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



解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当 $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ 时,

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

$$f^{(4)} = \frac{-2 \cdot 3}{(1+x)^4}, \quad f^{(5)} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}{(1+x)^5}, \dots, f^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}, \dots$$

所以
$$\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$$
,泰勒级数是
$$x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \cdots$$



例 $4 \, \bar{x} f(x) = \ln(1+x) \, \bar{x} = 0 \,$ 处泰勒级数,及其收敛域。

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当 $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ 时,

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

$$f^{(4)} = \frac{-2 \cdot 3}{(1+x)^4}, \quad f^{(5)} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}{(1+x)^5}, \dots, f^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}, \dots$$

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$$x = 0$$
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当 $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ 时,

$$f = \ln(1+x), \quad f' = \frac{1}{1+x}, \quad f'' = \frac{(-1)}{(1+x)^2}, \quad f''' = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3},$$
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$$x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots$$

2. 该泰勒级数的收敛域为 (-1, 1]

例 $4 \, \text{求} f(x) = \ln(1+x) \, \text{在} x = 0 \, \text{处泰勒级数, 及其收敛域。}$

解 1.
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当 $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ 时,

$$f = \ln(1+x), \quad f' = \frac{1}{1+x}, \quad f'' = \frac{(-1)}{(1+x)^2}, \quad f''' = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3},$$
$$f^{(4)} = \frac{-2 \cdot 3}{(1+x)^4}, \quad f^{(5)} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}{(1+x)^5}, \dots, f^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}, \dots$$

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,泰勒级数是
$$x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots$$

2. 该泰勒级数的收敛域为 (-1, 1]

注 n 次泰勒多项式:
$$p_n(x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n$$

解
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$
 时,

例 5 求
$$f(x) = (1 + x)^{\alpha}$$
 在 $x = 0$ 处的泰勒级数

解
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$
时,

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

$$\mathbf{H} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)\mathbf{x} + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}\mathbf{x}^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}\mathbf{x}^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$
时,

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

$$\mathbf{H} x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$
时,

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

$$\ldots, f^{(n)} = \alpha(\alpha - 1) \cdots (\alpha - n + 1)(1 + x)^{\alpha - n}, \cdots$$

例 5 求
$$f(x) = (1 + x)^{\alpha}$$
 在 $x = 0$ 处的泰勒级数

$$\mathbf{H} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{0}$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)\mathbf{X} + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}\mathbf{X}^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}\mathbf{X}^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$
时,

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

$$\ldots, f^{(n)} = \alpha(\alpha - 1) \cdots (\alpha - n + 1)(1 + x)^{\alpha - n}, \cdots$$

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

例 5 求
$$f(x) = (1 + x)^{\alpha}$$
 在 $x = 0$ 处的泰勒级数

$$\mathbf{R} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)\mathbf{x} + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}\mathbf{x}^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}\mathbf{x}^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$
时,

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

$$\ldots, f^{(n)} = \alpha(\alpha - 1)\cdots(\alpha - n + 1)(1 + x)^{\alpha - n}, \cdots$$

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

$$1 + \alpha x + \frac{\alpha(\alpha - 1)}{2!}x^2 + \cdots$$

例 5 求
$$f(x) = (1 + x)^{\alpha}$$
 在 $x = 0$ 处的泰勒级数

解
$$x = 0$$
 处泰勒级数: $f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

当
$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\alpha}$$
 时,

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

$$\ldots, f^{(n)} = \alpha(\alpha - 1)\cdots(\alpha - n + 1)(1 + x)^{\alpha - n}, \cdots$$

所以
$$\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0) = \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)\cdots(\alpha-n+1)}{n!}$$
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$$1 + \alpha x + \frac{\alpha(\alpha - 1)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{\alpha(\alpha - 1)\cdots(\alpha - n + 1)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

解法一 1. 泰勒级数:
$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

当
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$
时,

解法一 1. 泰勒级数:
$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

当
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$
时,

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

解法一 1. 泰勒级数:
$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

当
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$
时,

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

解法一 1. 泰勒级数:
$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

当
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$
时,

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

...,
$$f^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(1+x)^{n+1}}, \cdots$$

解法一 1. 泰勒级数:
$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

当
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$
时,

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

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

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

当
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$
时,

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

...,
$$f^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(1+x)^{n+1}}, \cdots$$

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

$$1-x+x^2-x^3+\cdots+(-1)^nx^n+\cdots$$

解法一 1. 泰勒级数:
$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

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

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

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

2. 该泰勒级数的收敛域为 (-1, 1)

解法一 1. 泰勒级数:
$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$$

当
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$
时,

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

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

所以
$$\frac{1}{n!}f^{(n)}(0) = (-1)^n$$
,泰勒级数是
$$1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots + (-1)^n x^n + \dots$$

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解法二 由等比级数知:
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解法二 由等比级数知: $1-x+x^2-x^3+\cdots+(-1)^nx^n+\cdots=\frac{1}{1+x}$ 。 该幂级数就是 $\frac{1}{1+x}$ 在 x=0 处的泰勒级数。



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

则

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(x_0).$$

也就是,该幂级数只能是

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

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 $f \pm x = x_0$ 处的 <mark>泰勒级数</mark>

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

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n 次泰勒多项式 pn

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n次泰勒多项式 p_n

注 泰勒级数 = $\lim_{n\to\infty} p_n(x)$

回到问题:对哪些x, f(x)等于其泰勒级数 $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^k$?

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$$f(x) \stackrel{\overline{\text{ξ}} \text{η-$diz}}{====} p_n(x) + R_n(x)$$

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$$x$$
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$$f(x) \xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{n} + \text{dic} \times \mathbb{R}} p_n(x) + R_n(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} p_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} R_n(x)$$

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$$f(x)$$
 泰勒中值定理 $p_n(x) + R_n(x)$ \Rightarrow $f(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} p_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} R_n(x)$

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想法

泰勒级数 $f(x) \xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{n} + \text{dic} \pi} p_n(x) + R_n(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} p_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} R_n(x)$

如果

- 1. x 在 f 的定义域中; 并且
- 2. x 是泰勒级数 $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(x_0) (x x_0)^k$ 的收敛点;并且
- $\lim_{n\to\infty}R_n(x)=0$

回到问题:对哪些
$$x$$
, $f(x)$ 等于其泰勒级数 $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^k$?

想法

泰勒级数 $f(x) \xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{n} + \text{dic} \pi} p_n(x) + R_n(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} p_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} R_n(x)$ 如果

- 1. x 在 f 的定义域中; 并且
- 2. x 是泰勒级数 $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(x_0)(x-x_0)^k$ 的收敛点;并且
- $3. \lim_{n\to\infty} R_n(x) = 0$

则对此 x 成立

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(x_0) (x - x_0)^k$$

回忆 泰勒中值定理 1 若 f 具有 n 阶导数,则

$$R_n(x) = o((x-x_0)^n).$$

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特别地,

$$f(x) = p_n(x) + R_n(x)$$

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

例

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

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

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

$$(1+x)^{\alpha} = 1 + \alpha x + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)\cdots(\alpha-n+1)}{n!}x^n + o(x^n)$$

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



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

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^4)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3} \cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{3}{3}x^{3} + b(x^{3})}{x^{3}} = \cos x - e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\text{M}}{\text{R}} \frac{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x \cdot x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}}{\sin^3 x}, \quad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x \cdot e^{-x}}{x^2 [x + \ln(1 - x)]}$$

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

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

$$\cos x - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin x - x \cos x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3$$

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{12}X^4 + o(X^4)}{-\frac{1}{2}X^4 + o(X^4)} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{12} + o(X^4)/X^4}{-\frac{1}{2} + o(X^4)/X^4}$$
12 \(\text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$d}\$}}}}\) \(\text{\text{\$\texi\\$\$\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\



$$\frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\left[x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}$$

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

d: 函数展开成幂级数

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

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

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

泰勒中值定理 2 若 f 具有 n+1 阶导数,则

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

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

$$e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^{n} + \dots, \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty).$$

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性质 对任意 $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$, $\cos x$ 等于其泰勒级数。即

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(*II* + 1):

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• 至此,我们知道 e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$ 以及 $\frac{1}{1+x}$ 是等于其泰勒级数,即

$$e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^{n} + \dots, \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

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• 利用最后一式,及逐项积分公式,可进一步求出 ln(1+x), arctan x 的幂级数展开。



$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots, \quad x \in (-1, 1].$$

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证明 1. 幂级数的收敛域是 (-1, 1], 故上式至多对 $x \in (-1, 1]$ 成立。

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$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots, \quad x \in (-1, 1].$$

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证例 1. 帝级数的牧蚁线走[一1, 1],故工以主多为人已[一1, 1] 成立。

2. 当 $x \in (-1, 1)$ 时,利用逐项积分可得

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3. 注意 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1}$ 收敛域是 [-1, 1], 由连续性, 当 $x = \pm 1$ 时也有 $\arctan x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{2n+1} x^{2n+1}$.

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证明 1. 希级数的收敛规定 [一1, 1], 战工式主多对 X ∈ [一1, 1] 成立。

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 $\arctan x = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \int_0^x \sum_{n=0}^\infty (-1)^n t^{2n} dt = \sum_{n=0}^\infty (-1)^n \int_0^x t^{2n} dt$ $= \sum_{n=0}^\infty (-1)^n \frac{1}{2n+1} x^{2n+1}$

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$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1}$$
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注 $\mathbf{x} = 1$,则得到

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注 取
$$x = 1$$
,则得到

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \cdots$$



• 至此,我们知道 e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$ 以及 $\frac{1}{1+x}$ 是等于其泰勒级数,即

$$e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3!}x^{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}x^{n} + \dots, \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{(2n+1)!}x^{2n+1} + \dots, x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 - \frac{1}{6!}x^6 + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{(2n)!}x^{2n} + \dots, \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots, \quad x \in (-1, 1]$$

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



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 • 用上述结果, 及逐项求导、积分公式, 可求更多函数的泰勒级数展开

例 1 把函数 $f(x) = (1-x) \ln(1+x)$ 展开成 x 的幂级数。

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots, \quad x \in (-1, 1].$$

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所以当
$$x \in (-1, 1]$$
时,
$$(1-x)\ln(1+x) = (1-x)\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^n$$

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$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^n - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^{n+1}$$

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} - \frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots, \quad x \in (-1, 1].$$

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$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-2} \frac{1}{n-1} x^n$$

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$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^n - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-2} \frac{1}{n-1} x^n$$

$$= x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^n$$

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$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^n - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-2} \frac{1}{n-1} x^n$$

 $= x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^n - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-2} \frac{1}{n-1} x^n$

 $\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n}x^n + \dots, \quad x \in (-1, 1].$

所以当 $x \in (-1, 1]$ 时, $(1-x)\ln(1+x) = (1-x)\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^n$

例 1 把函数 $f(x) = (1-x)\ln(1+x)$ 展开成 x 的幂级数。

 $=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^n-\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n-1}\frac{1}{n}x^{n+1}$

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 $= x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} x^n - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-2} \frac{1}{n-1} x^n$

 $= x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n-1} \right) x^n$

 $\cos t = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}t^2 + \frac{1}{4!}t^4 - \frac{1}{6!}t^6 + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{(2n)!}t^{2n} + \dots, \ t \in (-\infty, \infty)$

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

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解利用

- $\cos t = 1 \frac{1}{2!}t^2 + \frac{1}{4!}t^4 \frac{1}{6!}t^6 + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{(2n)!}t^{2n} + \dots, \ t \in (-\infty, \infty)$

所以当 $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ 时,

第 12 章 d: 函数展开成幂级数

解 1. 注意到
$$\frac{1}{x^2+3x+2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+2}$$
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2. 利用 $\frac{1}{1-t} = 1 + t + t^2 + t^3 + \dots + t^n + \dots, t \in (-1, 1)$ 将 $\frac{1}{v+1}, \frac{1}{v+2}$ 分别展开成 (x+4) 的幂级数:

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3. 所以 -6 < x < -2 时

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其由
$$|\frac{x+4}{3}| - |\frac{t}{2}| < 1$$
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$$2 \sum_{n=0}^{n} 2^n \qquad \sum_{n=0}^{n} 2^{n+1}$$

$$\frac{c}{2^n} = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x+4)^n}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \frac{1}{x + 1} - \frac{1}{x + 2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{3^{n+1}} \right) (x + 4)^n$$