

第三节 泰勒公式

习题 3-3

1. 按 $(x+1)$ 的乘幂展开多项式 $f(x)=1+3x+5x^2-2x^3$.

解 $f'(x)=3+10x-6x^2, f''(x)=10-12x, f'''(x)=-12$, 且当 $n \geq 4$ 时,

$f^{(n)}(x)=0$, 于是 $f(-1)=5, f'(-1)=-13, f''(-1)=22, f'''(-1)=-12$, 故

$$f(x)=1+3x+5x^2-2x^3=5-13(x+1)+11(x+1)^2-2(x+1)^3.$$

注意 由于本题所给的函数为多项式, 所以本题也可用初等数学的方法求解:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 1+3x+5x^2-2x^3 = -2(x+1)^3 + 11x^2 + 9x + 3 \\ &= -2(x+1)^3 + 11(x+1)^2 - 13(x+1) + 5. \end{aligned}$$

2. 写出下列函数在指定点 x_0 处的带皮亚诺型余项的 3 阶泰勒公式:

(1) $f(x)=\sqrt{x}, x_0=4$;

(2) $f(x)=\ln x, x_0=2$;

(3) $f(x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}, x_0=0$;

(4) $f(x)=x \cos 2x, x_0=0$.

解 (1) $f(x)=\sqrt{x}, f'(x)=\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}, f''(x)=-\frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}, f'''(x)=\frac{3}{8}x^{-\frac{5}{2}}$, 于是

$$f(4)=2, f'(4)=\frac{1}{4}, f''(4)=-\frac{1}{32}, f'''(4)=\frac{3}{256}, \text{ 故有}$$

$$f(x)=\sqrt{x}=2+\frac{1}{4}(x-4)-\frac{1}{64}(x-4)^2+\frac{1}{512}(x-4)^3+o((x-4)^3).$$

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

$$f'(2)=\frac{1}{2}, f''(2)=-\frac{1}{4}, f'''(2)=\frac{1}{4}, \text{ 故有}$$

$$f(x)=\ln x=\ln 2+\frac{1}{2}(x-2)-\frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2+\frac{1}{24}(x-2)^3+o((x-2)^3).$$

$$(3) \quad f(x) = (1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1-x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}, \quad f''(x) = \frac{3}{4}(1-x)^{-\frac{5}{2}}, \quad f'''(x) = \frac{15}{8}(1-x)^{-\frac{7}{2}},$$

于是 $f(0)=1, f'(0)=\frac{1}{2}, f''(0)=\frac{3}{4}, f'''(0)=\frac{15}{8}$, 故有

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 + \frac{5}{16}x^3 + o(x^3).$$

(4) $f(x) = x \cos 2x, f'(x) = \cos 2x - 2x \sin 2x, f''(x) = -4 \sin 2x - 4x \cos 2x,$
 $f'''(x) = -12 \cos 2x + 8x \sin 2x$, 于是 $f(0)=0, f'(0)=1, f''(0)=0, f'''(0)=-12$, 故有

$$f(x) = x \cos 2x = x - 2x^2 + o(x^3).$$

3. 写出下列函数的带拉格朗日型余项的 n 阶麦克劳林展开式:

$$(1) \quad f(x) = \ln(1-x); \quad (2) \quad f(x) = \sin 2x;$$

$$(3) \quad f(x) = xe^x; \quad (4) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}.$$

解 (1) $f(x) = \ln(1-x), f^{(n)}(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right)^{(n-1)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(x-1)^n}, n \geq 1$. 于是

$f(0)=0, f^{(n)}(0) = -(n-1)!, n \geq 1$, 故有

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = \ln(1-x) &= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(0)}{k!} x^k + \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\theta x)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(-\frac{x^k}{k}\right) - \frac{x^{n+1}}{(1-\theta x)^{n+1}(n+1)}, \\ &= -x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \cdots - \frac{x^n}{n} - \frac{x^{n+1}}{(1-\theta x)^{n+1}(n+1)}, \quad 0 < \theta < 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad f(x) = \sin 2x, f^{(n)}(x) = 2^n \sin(2x + n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}), n \geq 1, \text{ 于是 } f^{(2m)}(0) = 0,$$

$f^{(2m+1)}(0) = (-1)^m 2^{2m+1}$. 令 $n = 2m$, 可得函数 $f(x) = \sin 2x$ 的带拉格朗日型余项的 $2m$ 阶麦克劳林展开式为

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = \sin 2x &= 2x - \frac{2^3 x^3}{3!} + \frac{2^5 x^5}{5!} - \cdots + (-1)^{m-1} \frac{2^{2m-1} x^{2m-1}}{(2m-1)!} \\ &\quad + \frac{2^{2m+1} \sin(2\theta x + (2m+1)\frac{\pi}{2})}{(2m+1)!} x^{2m+1}, \quad 0 < \theta < 1. \end{aligned}$$

令 $n = 2m+1$, 可得函数 $f(x) = \sin 2x$ 的带拉格朗日型余项的 $2m+1$ 阶麦克劳林展开

式为

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

$$+ \frac{2^{2m+2} \sin(2\theta x + (2m+2)\frac{\pi}{2})}{(2m+2)!} x^{2m+2}, \quad 0 < \theta < 1.$$

(3) $f(x) = xe^x$, $f^{(n)}(x) = (n+x)e^x$, $n \geq 1$. 于是 $f(0) = 0$, $f^{(n)}(0) = n$, $n \geq 1$, 故有

$$f(x) = xe^x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(0)}{k!} x^k + \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\theta x)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x^k}{(k-1)!} + \frac{(n+1+\theta x)e^{\theta x}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1},$$

$$= x + x^2 + \frac{x^3}{2!} + \cdots + \frac{x^n}{(n-1)!} + \frac{(n+1+\theta x)e^{\theta x}}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}, \quad 0 < \theta < 1.$$

(4) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$, $f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x-1)^{n+1}}$, $n \geq 1$. 于是 $f^{(n)}(0) = -n!$, $n \geq 0$, 故有

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} = -1 - x - x^2 - \cdots - x^n - \frac{x^{n+1}}{(1-\theta x)^{n+2}}, \quad 0 < \theta < 1.$$

4. 设 $f(x)$ 二阶可微, 将 $f(x+2h)$ 及 $f(x+h)$ 在点 x 处展开成 2 阶泰勒公式, 并证明

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+2h) - 2f(x+h) + f(x)}{h^2} = f''(x).$$

解 $f(x+2h)$ 及 $f(x+h)$ 在点 x 处的带皮亚诺型余项的 2 阶泰勒公式分别为

$$f(x+2h) = f(x) + f'(x)2h + \frac{f''(x)}{2!}(2h)^2 + o(h^2)$$

$$= f(x) + 2f'(x)h + 2f''(x)h^2 + o(h^2),$$

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + f'(x)h + \frac{f''(x)}{2!}h^2 + o(h^2).$$

利用以上两式, 可得

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+2h) - 2f(x+h) + f(x)}{h^2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f''(x)h^2 + o(h^2)}{h^2} = f''(x).$$

5. 利用三阶泰勒公式求下列各数的近似值, 并估计误差:

(1) $\ln 1.2$;

(2) $\sin 18^\circ$.

解 (1) 选用 $\ln(1+x)$ 在点 $x=0$ 处的带拉格朗日型余项的 3 阶泰勒公式

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4(1+\theta x)^4}, \quad 0 < \theta < 1$$

来计算近似值. 取 $x=0.2$, 保留四位有效数字, 有

$$\ln 1.2 \approx 0.2 - \frac{0.2^2}{2} + \frac{0.2^3}{3} = \frac{0.548}{3} \approx 0.1827.$$

误差为

$$|R_3| = \left| -\frac{x^4}{4(1+\theta x)^4} \right|_{x=0.2} < \frac{0.2^4}{4} = 4 \times 10^{-4}.$$

(2) 选用 $\sin x$ 在点 $x=0$ 处的带拉格朗日型余项的 $2m+1$ 阶泰勒公式(令 $m=1$)

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{\sin(\theta x + 4 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2})}{4!} x^4 = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{\sin(\theta x)}{4!} x^4, \quad 0 < \theta < 1$$

来计算近似值. 取 $x=18^\circ = \frac{\pi}{10}$, 保留四位有效数字, 有

$$\sin 18^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{10} - \frac{1}{3!} \left(\frac{\pi}{10} \right)^3 \approx 0.3090.$$

误差为

$$|R_3| = \left| \frac{\sin(\theta x)}{4!} x^4 \right|_{x=\frac{\pi}{10}} < \frac{1}{4!} \left(\frac{\pi}{10} \right)^4 \approx 4 \times 10^{-4}.$$

6. 利用带皮亚诺型余项的麦克劳林公式求下列极限:

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x}; \quad (2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x - x^2 \ln(1 + \frac{1}{x})].$$

$$\text{解 (1)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + o(x^3)] - x[1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + o(x^3)]}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$(2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x - x^2 \ln(1 + \frac{1}{x})] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x - x^2 (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} + o(\frac{1}{x^2}))] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [\frac{1}{2} - x^2 \cdot o(\frac{1}{x^2})] = \frac{1}{2}.$$