

#2(a)

$$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\theta \sin \theta}{1 - \theta^2} \right), \quad \text{Let } x(\theta) = \frac{2\theta \sin \theta}{1 - \theta^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x)$$

From Maclaurin series,

$$f(\theta) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} \theta^n$$

for $n=0$,

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(0) = 0$$

for $n=1$,

$$f'(\theta) = \frac{df}{d\theta} = \frac{df}{dx} \frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)} \cdot \frac{2\sin \theta (1+\theta^2)}{(1-\theta^2)^2} = \frac{\sin \theta (\theta^2+1)}{1-2\theta^2+\theta^4+4\theta^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\bullet \frac{df}{dx} = \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \frac{dx}{d\theta} &= \frac{2\sin \theta}{1-\theta^2} + \frac{2\theta \sin \theta}{(1-\theta^2)^2} (-1)(-2\theta) \\ &= \frac{2\sin \theta (1-\theta^2) + 4\theta^2 \sin \theta}{(1-\theta^2)^2} = \frac{2\sin \theta (1+\theta^2)}{(1-\theta^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{2(x(0)^2+1)} (2\sin \theta) = \underline{\sin \theta}$$

for $n=2$,

$$\begin{aligned} f''(\theta) &= \frac{2\theta \sin \theta}{1-2\theta^2+\theta^4+4\theta^2 \sin^2 \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta (\theta^2+1)}{(1-2\theta^2+\theta^4+4\theta^2 \sin^2 \theta)^2} (-4\theta+4\theta^3+8\theta \sin^2 \theta) \\ &= \frac{2\theta \sin \theta [-\theta^4-2\theta^2+2\cos(2\theta)+1]}{1-2\theta^2+\theta^4+4\theta^2 \sin^2 \theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f''(0) = \underline{0 - 0 = 0}$$