

Deret Taylor

29 Maret 20

$$C_0 = \frac{f(a)}{0}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{f'(a)}{1!}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{f^2(a)}{2!}$$

$$C_3 = \frac{f^3(a)}{3!}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{f^4(a)}{4!}$$

$$C_n = \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (x-a)^n$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n$$

↳ Deret Taylor

husus $a=0$

↳ Deret McLaurin

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (x-0)^n$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} (x-0)^n$$

↳ Deret McLaurin

$f(x) = e^x$, DT $f(x)$ selidik $x-1$

$$C_0 = f(1) = e^1 = e$$

$$C_1 = \frac{f'(1)}{1} = e$$

$$C_2 = \frac{e}{2!}$$

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

$$e^x = \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

Deret MacLaurin

$$f(x) = \sin x$$

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

$$C_0 = \frac{x}{1!}$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{x^3}{3!}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{x^5}{5!}$$

$$C_3 = -\frac{x^7}{7!}$$

$$f(0) = \sin(0) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = \cos(0) = 1$$

$$f''(0) = -\sin(0) = 0$$

$$f'''(0) = -\cos(0) = -1$$

$$f^{(4)}(0) = \sin(0) = 0$$

Diperoleh:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(x) &= 0 + x + 0 - \frac{x^3}{3!} + 0 + \frac{x^5}{5!} + 0 - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots \\ &= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots\end{aligned}$$

