Chercher le bircloppement de sin au voiringe du a = 0 and order 1, 3 et 5.

Deux méthodes. le jenière est une application de la

Joinne de Taylor - Young.

 $+ \cdots + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x-a}{n!} + o((x-a)^{n}) \right)$ 

 $-\sum_{j=0}^{m} \int_{a}^{(j)} (a) \frac{(x-a)^{j}}{j!}$ 

 $\begin{cases} z & \sin x \\ z & \cos x \\ z & \cos x \end{cases}$ ] (a) = sin (o) = 0  $\int .(a) = \cos(a) = 1$ 11 = - Si~  $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(a) = -\sin(a) = 0$ ) (3) - - Ces  $\int_{0}^{1} (a) = -\cos(0) = -1$ =>

J = 3in  $\int_{0}^{(4)} (a) = \sin(6) = 0$  $\int_{0}^{(5)} - \cos \theta$  $\int_{0}^{(s)} (a) = \cos(9) = 1$ 

DL 
$$(0, 1)$$
:  $x \mapsto \int_{0}^{\infty} (0) + \int_{0}^{\infty} (0)(x-0) + \int_{0}^{\infty} (0)(x-0) + \int_{0}^{\infty} (0)(x-0)^{2} + \int_{0}^{\infty} (0)(x-0)^$ 

exp(-i0) = 
$$\cos \theta$$
 =  $\frac{1}{2}\sin \theta$  (Ib)

(Ia)+(Ib) =>  $\cos \theta$  =  $\frac{1}{2}\sin \theta$  (Ib)

(Ia)-(Ib) =>  $\sin \theta$  =  $\frac{1}{2}\sin \theta$  (Ib)

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(Ia)-(Ib) =>  $\sin \theta$  =  $\frac{1}{2}\sin \theta$  =  $\frac{1}{2}\sin \theta$  (Ib)

(Ia)-(Ib) =>  $\sin \theta$  =  $\frac{1}{2}\cos \theta$ 

Rapel· on a montré grace ai la formul de Variet 
$$x = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{$$

On a donc

$$exp(\theta) = e^{i\theta} = 1 + i\theta - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2$$