

In questo capitolo impareremo a leggere uno sviluppo di una funzione.

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

L'espressione sopra scritta si legge nel seguente modo : $x \rightarrow 0$

$$\sin x = o(1) \quad \text{ovvero } \sin x \text{ e' un infinitesimo per } x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sin x = O(x)$$

$$\sin x \sim x$$

$$\sin x = x + o(x)$$

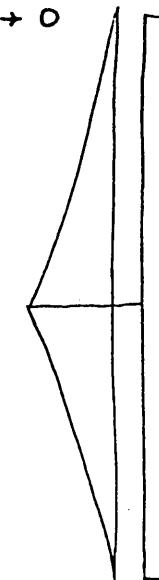
$$\sin x = x + O(x^3)$$

$$\sin x \sim x - \frac{x^3}{3!}$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + o(x^3)$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + O(x^5)$$

$$\sin x \sim x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} \quad \text{e così via}$$



Nelle applicazioni, per non introdurre nei calcoli termini superflui, potrà essere scelta l'espressione più conveniente.

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + O(x^{2n+3}) \quad \text{per } x \rightarrow 0 \quad (x^2 < \infty)$$

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

$$\operatorname{tg} x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + \frac{17}{315}x^7 + \frac{62}{2835}x^9 + o(x^{10}) \quad " \quad (x^2 < \frac{\pi^2}{4})$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1+x)^\alpha &= 1 + \alpha x + \binom{\alpha}{2} x^2 + \binom{\alpha}{3} x^3 + \dots + \binom{\alpha}{n} x^n + O(x^{n+1}) && \text{per } x \rightarrow 0 \\ &= 1 + \alpha x + \binom{\alpha}{2} x^2 + \binom{\alpha}{3} x^3 + \dots + \binom{\alpha}{n} x^n + o(x^n) && " \\ &\sim 1 + \alpha x + \binom{\alpha}{2} x^2 + \binom{\alpha}{3} x^3 + \dots + \binom{\alpha}{n} x^n && " \end{aligned}$$

dove α è un numero reale $; \binom{\alpha}{n} = \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)\dots(\alpha-n+1)}{n!} \quad (x^2 < 1)$

caso particolare : $x \rightarrow 0$

$$\sqrt{1+x} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + O(x^3)$$

$$(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 + O(x^3)$$

$$(1+x)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{9}x^2 + O(x^3)$$

$$(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 1 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{9}x^2 + O(x^3)$$

$$(1+x)^{-1} = 1 - x + x^2 + O(x^3)$$

$$(1-x)^{-1} = 1 + x + x^2 + O(x^3)$$

$$(1+x)^{-2} = 1 - 2x + 3x^2 - 4x^3 + O(x^4)$$

NOTA: Alle limitazioni di x annotate a lato parentesi verrà dato il giusto significato quando si parlerà di sviluppi in serie di una funzione.

$$\operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{45} - \frac{\frac{-\lambda}{945}}{45} + O(x^7)$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x$ per $x \rightarrow 0$ è un infinito

$(x^2 < \pi^2)$

$$\operatorname{senh} x = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + O(x^9)$$

per $x \rightarrow 0$

$(x^2 < \infty)$

$$\operatorname{cosh} x = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + O(x^8)$$

"

$(x^2 < \infty)$

$$\operatorname{tgh} x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{15}x^5 - \frac{17}{315}x^7 + \frac{62}{2835}x^9 + O(x^{11})$$

$(x^2 < \frac{\pi^2}{4})$

$$\operatorname{cotgh} x = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{45} + \frac{2x^5}{945} - \frac{x^7}{4725} + O(x^9)$$

la $\operatorname{cotgh} x$ per $x \rightarrow 0$ è un infinito

$(x^2 < \pi^2)$

$$\operatorname{arcsen} x = x + \frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}x^5 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7}x^7 + O(x^9)$$

per $x \rightarrow 0$

$(x^2 < 1)$

$$\operatorname{arccos} x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(x + \frac{x^3}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}x^5 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7}x^7 + \dots \right)$$

"

$(x^2 < 1)$

$$\operatorname{arctg} x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + O(x^9)$$

"

$(x^2 < 1)$

$$\log(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} + O(x^6)$$

per $x \rightarrow 0$ $(x^2 < 1, x=1)$

$$\log(1-x) = - \left[x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots \right]$$

$(x^2 < 1, x=-1)$

$$\log\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) = 2 \left[x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7} + O(x^9) \right]$$

"

$(x^2 < 1)$

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

$(x^2 < \infty)$

$$e^{-x} = 1 - \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$(x^2 < \infty)$

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

$(x^2 < \infty)$

$$\frac{x}{e^x - 1} = 1 - \frac{x}{2} + O(x^2)$$

per $x \rightarrow 0$

$$e^{\sin x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{3}{4!}x^4 - \frac{8}{5!}x^5 - \frac{3}{6!}x^6 + \frac{56}{7!}x^7 + \dots$$

$(x^2 < \infty)$

$$e^{\cos x} = e \left[1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{4}{4!}x^4 - \frac{31}{6!}x^6 + \dots \right]$$

$(x^2 < \infty)$

$$e^{\operatorname{tg} x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{3}{3!}x^3 + \frac{9}{4!}x^4 + \frac{37}{5!}x^5 + \dots$$

$(x^2 < \frac{\pi^2}{4})$

$$\log(n!) = n \log n - n + \frac{1}{2} \log n + \log \sqrt{2\pi n} + \delta_n \quad \text{con } 0 < \delta_n < \frac{1}{12n} \quad (\text{STIRLING})$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} = \log n + \gamma + \varepsilon_n \quad \text{dove } 0 < \varepsilon_n < \frac{1}{n}, \gamma = 0,5772\dots \text{ è la}$$

$$n! = \left(\frac{n}{e} \right)^n \sqrt{2\pi n} \left[1 + \frac{1}{12n} + O(n^{-2}) \right], \quad n \rightarrow \infty.$$

costante di Euler-Mascheroni