

Степени редови - наставка



□ $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-x_0)^n$ u \mathbb{R} poluprечnik konvergenције. Тада:

1) (непреривност; T22; може и за \mathbb{C} ред) f је непрекидна на скупу $\{x \mid |x-x_0| < R\}$.

2) (диференцијабилност) $f: (x_0-R, x_0+R) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ је ∞ пута диференцијабилна и важи

$$f^{(k)}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1) a_n (x-x_0)^{n-k}$$

□ (Адел) $\sum a_n$ конв и $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ на $-1 < x < 1$.

Тада $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$.

① Израчунајте $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n}$.

Крећемо од $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{1}{1-x}$, $|x| < 1$.

□ 2) $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)' = \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n\right)' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (x^n)' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n x^{n-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n x^{n-1} \cdot x$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n x^n = x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}\right) \cdot (-1) = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

Убацујемо $x = \frac{1}{2}$: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} = \frac{1/2}{(1-1/2)^2} = 2$.

② Покажите од $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{2n} = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$, доказати $\arctg x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$.

Означимо $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$, $R=1$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{(2n+1)x^{2n}}{2n+1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{2n} = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \Rightarrow f(x) = \arctg x + c$$

$x=0$: $f(0) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{0^{2n+1}}{2n+1} = 0 \Rightarrow c=0 \Rightarrow f(x) = \arctg x$

③ Успореднама $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} = \arctg x$ на $|x| < 1$. $x = ?$ Аден!

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$ конв. по Лајбниц $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \arctg x = \arctg 1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

④ Развојити у сменене редове:

а) $\log(1+x+x^2+x^3)$

г) $\log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$

б) $\sin^3 x$

д) $x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2}$

в) $\frac{1}{(1-x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

ђ) $e^x \cos x$

а) $\log(1+x+x^2+x^3) = \log((1+x)(1+x^2)) = \log(1+x) + \log(1+x^2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \cdot \frac{x^n + x^{2n}}{n} =$
 $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{2n-1+1} \cdot \frac{x^{2n-1}}{2n-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[(-1)^{2n+1} \frac{x^{2n}}{2n} + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^{2n}}{n} \right] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n$

$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n}, & 2 \nmid n \\ \frac{2(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}+1} - 1}{n}, & 2 \mid n \end{cases}, \begin{cases} x \in (-1, 1] \\ x^2 \in (-1, 1] \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{x \in (-1, 1]}$

(покушајте се да је $R=1$)
 $x = -1$ није деф.

б) $\sin^3 x = \frac{3}{4} \sin x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3x = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \cdot 3 - \frac{(-1)^n (3x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \right] = \frac{3}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} (1-9^n)$
 $\sin 3x = \sin(2x+x) = \dots$ $x \in \mathbb{R}$

в) $\frac{1}{(1-x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} = (1-x^2)^{-3/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{-3/2}{n} (-x^2)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n)!!} x^{2n}$
 $(-1)^n \cdot \binom{-3/2}{n} = (-1)^n \cdot \frac{(-\frac{3}{2}) \cdot (-\frac{5}{2}) \cdot (-\frac{7}{2}) \cdot \dots \cdot (-\frac{2n+1}{2})}{n!} = (-1)^n \frac{(-1)^n \cdot \frac{1}{2^n} \cdot (2n+1)!!}{n!} = \frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n)!!}$

Крајње итачке $x = \pm 1$: функција није дефинисана

г) $\log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) = f(x)$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot 2x \right) = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot (\sqrt{1+x^2} + x) = (1+x^2)^{-1/2}$

$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{-1/2}{n} (x^2)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} x^{2n}$, за $|x| < 1$

$$g(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}, |x| < 1 \Rightarrow g'(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} x^{2n} = f'(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = g(x) + C \text{ za } |x| < 1. x=0 \Rightarrow f(0) = 0 = g(0) + C = 0 + C \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}, \text{ za } |x| < 1$$

Тражице: $x = \pm 1$: $\text{peg } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{(\pm 1)^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$ *ауе, конв. (гоуатуи!)*

уо Адевојт баиу и за $x = \pm 1 \Rightarrow D = [-1, 1]$.

а) $f(x) = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2}$

$\binom{-1/2}{0} = 1$, уа $(-1)!! = 1$

$$f'(x) = \arcsin x + x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot (-2x) = \arcsin x$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = (1-x^2)^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{-1/2}{n} (-x^2)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} x^{2n}, |x| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + C. x=0: f'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \arcsin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}, |x| < 1$$

*није загарант, али:
x = ±1: ауе, конв.
Адеи
⇒ D = [-1, 1]*

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{x^{2n+2}}{(2n+1)(2n+2)} + C, |x| < 1$$

$x=0: f(0) = 1 \Rightarrow C = 1$

Тражице: $x = \pm 1, x^{2n+2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} = 1 + \frac{5}{2n+1} + \frac{6}{(2n+1)^2}$ *Раде* \Rightarrow *конв* \Rightarrow *баиу на D = [-1, 1]* *Адеи*

б) $e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x \Rightarrow e^{ix+x} = e^x \cdot e^{ix} = e^x \cos x + i e^x \sin x$

$$\Rightarrow e^x \cos x = \text{Re } e^{x(1+i)} = \text{Re} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n (1+i)^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \text{Re} \left[\frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot (\sqrt{2} e^{i\pi/4})^n \right] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} 2^{n/2} \text{Re}(e^{i\pi/4 n})$$

$$1+i = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \text{cis} \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2} e^{i\pi/4}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x \cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot 2^{n/2} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi n}{4}, D = \mathbb{R}, \text{ јер за } z \in \mathbb{C} \text{ баиу } e^z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!}$$

$$\text{Можемо и } e^x \sin x = \text{Im} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n (1+i)^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot 2^{n/2} \cdot \text{Im}(e^{i\pi/4 n}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n/2} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi n}{4}}{n!} \cdot x^n$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$

Куп, за $x = \pi$: $0 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n/2} \sin \frac{\pi n}{4}}{n!} \cdot \pi^n$ уиу $x = \frac{\pi}{2}: e^{\pi/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi n}{4} \pi^n}{2^{n/2} \cdot n!}$ *нТД.*