

FORMULAIRE : DÉVELOPPEMENTS LIMITÉS

$$\begin{aligned}
e^x &= 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \mathbf{o}(x^n) \\
\cosh(x) &= 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots + \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + \mathbf{o}(x^{2n+1}) \\
\sinh(x) &= x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots + \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + \mathbf{o}(x^{2n+2}) \\
\cos(x) &= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + \mathbf{o}(x^{2n+1}) \\
\sin(x) &= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + \mathbf{o}(x^{2n+2}) \\
(1+x)^\alpha &= 1 + \frac{\alpha}{1!}x + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)\dots(\alpha-n+1)}{n!}x^n + \mathbf{o}(x^n) \\
\frac{1}{1+x} &= 1 - x + x^2 - \dots + (-1)^n x^n + \mathbf{o}(x^n) \\
\sqrt{1+x} &= 1 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x^3}{16} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1.3.5\dots(2n-3)}{2^n.n!} x^n + \mathbf{o}(x^n) \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} &= 1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{8} - \frac{5x^3}{16} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1.3.5\dots(2n-1)}{2^n.n!} x^n + \mathbf{o}(x^n) \\
\ln(1+x) &= x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n} + \mathbf{o}(x^n) \\
\arg \tanh(x) &= x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots + \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \mathbf{o}(x^{2n+2}) \\
\arctan(x) &= x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \mathbf{o}(x^{2n+2}) \\
\arg \sinh(x) &= x - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1.3.5\dots(2n-1)}{2^n.n!} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \mathbf{o}(x^{2n+2}) \\
\arcsin(x) &= x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{8} \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots + \frac{1.3.5\dots(2n-1)}{2^n.n!} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \mathbf{o}(x^{2n+2}) \\
\tan(x) &= x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15} + \frac{17x^7}{315} + \frac{62x^9}{2835} + \mathbf{o}(x^{10}) \\
\tanh(x) &= x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15} - \frac{17x^7}{315} + \frac{62x^9}{2835} + \mathbf{o}(x^{10}) \\
\cot(x) &= \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{2x^5}{945} + \mathbf{o}(x^6)
\end{aligned}$$