

微積分第3回講義ノート

基本対称式

$$d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4 \in D$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(x+d_1) = f(x) + f'(x) d_1$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x+d_1+d_2) = f(x) + f'(x)(d_1+d_2) + f''(x) \frac{d_1 d_2}{2}$$

$(1 = P_0^2(d_1, d_2)) \quad P_1^2(d_1, d_2) \quad P_2^2(d_1, d_2)$

$$\textcircled{3} f(x+d_1+d_2+d_3)$$

$$= f(x) + f'(x)(d_1+d_2+d_3) + f''(x)(d_1 d_2 + d_1 d_3 + d_2 d_3) + f'''(x) \frac{d_1 d_2 d_3}{6}$$

$(1 = P_0^3(d_1, d_2, d_3)) \quad P_1^3(d_1, d_2, d_3) \quad P_2^3(d_1, d_2, d_3) \quad P_3^3(d_1, d_2, d_3)$

$$\textcircled{4} f(x+d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4) = f(x+d_1+d_2+d_3) + f'(x+d_1+d_2+d_3) d_4$$

$$= f(x) + f'(x)(d_1+d_2+d_3) + f''(x)(d_1 d_2 + d_1 d_3 + d_2 d_3) + f'''(x) d_1 d_2 d_3$$

$$+ \{f(x) + f'(x)(d_1+d_2+d_3) + f''(x)(d_1 d_2 + d_1 d_3 + d_2 d_3) + f'''(x) d_1 d_2 d_3\} d_4$$

$$= f(x) + f'(x)(d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4) + f''(x)(d_1 d_2 + d_1 d_3 + d_1 d_4 + d_2 d_3 + d_2 d_4 + d_3 d_4)$$

$$+ f'''(x)(d_1 d_2 d_3 + d_1 d_2 d_4 + d_1 d_3 d_4 + d_2 d_3 d_4) + f^{(4)}(x) d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4$$

補題 $P_{r+1}^{n+1}(x_1, \dots, x_{n+1}) = P_{r+1}^n(x_1, \dots, x_n) + x_{n+1} P_r^n(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

組み合わせ論 $\boxed{n+1 C_{r+1} = n C_{r+1} + n C_r}$ ← 上手くやれば簡単にできる

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} n C_{r+1} + n C_r &= \frac{n!}{(r+1)!(n-r-1)!} + \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \\ &= \frac{n! \{(n-r) + (r+1)\}}{(r+1)!(n-r)!} \\ &= \frac{n!(n+1)}{(r+1)!(n-r)!} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)!}{(r+1)!(n-r)!} = {}_{n+1} C_{r+1} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

⑦ $d_1, \dots, d_n \in D$

$$f(x+d_1+\dots+d_n) = f(x) + f'(x)P_1^n(d_1, \dots, d_n) + f''(x)P_2^n(d_1, \dots, d_n) + \dots + f^{(n)}(x)P_n^n(d_1, \dots, d_n)$$

$$= f(x) + f'(x)(d_1+\dots+d_n) + \frac{f''(x)}{2!}(d_1+\dots+d_n)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(x)}{n!}(d_1+\dots+d_n)^n$$

$$P_1^n = d_1 + \dots + d_n$$

$$P_2^n = \frac{(d_1 + \dots + d_n)^2}{2!}$$

$$P_3^n = \frac{(d_1 + \dots + d_n)^3}{3!}$$

$$P_n^n = \frac{(d_1 + \dots + d_n)^n}{n!}$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n$$

Taylor 展開

任意の関数は
無限小の Level では
いつでも多項式に書ける
巾零無限小

高校数学Ⅱ
高校数学Ⅲ

多項式 (次数)

三角関数, 指数関数 ← 無限次の多項式

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n + a_{n+1}x^{n+1} + \dots$$

$$f(x) = e^x \quad f(0) = 1 = a_0$$

$$f'(x) \quad f'(0) = 1 = a_1$$

$$f''(x) \quad \frac{f''(0)}{2!} = a_2$$

$$\frac{f'''(0)}{3!} = a_3$$

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

$$g(x) = \sin x, \quad g'(x) = \cos x, \quad g''(x) = -\sin x, \quad g'''(x) = -\cos x, \quad g^{(4)}(x) = \sin x$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} - \dots$$

$$h(x) = \cos x, \quad h'(x) = -\sin x, \quad h''(x) = -\cos x, \quad h'''(x) = \sin x, \quad h^{(4)}(x) = \cos x$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} - \dots$$

微分方程式とお友達になりましょう!

$y = f(x) = e^x$ 指数関数 仮定: 解は無有限次の多項式に書ける

$y' = y$ ← 微分方程式 法則 $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots$
 $f'(x) = a_1 + 2a_2x + 3a_3x^2 + \dots$

$$f' = f \Rightarrow a_0 = a_1, a_1 = 2a_2, a_2 = 3a_3, \dots, a_{n-1} = na_n$$

$$a_1 = a_0$$

$$a_2 = \frac{a_1}{2} = \frac{a_0}{2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{a_2}{3} = \frac{a_0}{3!}$$

$$\vdots$$
$$a_n = \frac{a_0}{n!}$$

$$f(x) = a_0 \left\{ 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots \right\}$$
$$= ce^x \quad (c \in \mathbb{C})$$