

$$Z10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \cos x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^2 \sin x} \stackrel{(*)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^3}{3} + o(x^3)}{x^3} \cdot \frac{x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(*) \sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^3) \\ \cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2) \Rightarrow x \cos x = x - \frac{x^3}{2} + o(x^3) \Rightarrow \sin x - x \cos x = \frac{x^3}{3} + o(x^3)$$

$$Z16) \lg(y) = \frac{\sin y}{\cos y} = \frac{x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + o(x^8)}{1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + o(x^7)}$$

$$Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7 + o(x^8)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + o(x^8) = (Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + Dx^7 + o(x^8)) \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + o(x^7) \right)$$

$$= Ax + x^3 \left( -\frac{1}{2}A + B \right) + x^5 \left( \frac{A}{24} - \frac{B}{2} + C \right) + x^7 \left( -\frac{A}{6!} + \frac{B}{24} - \frac{C}{2} + D \right) + o(x^8)$$

Podle věty o jednoráznosti Taylor. polynomu se je polynom řáde rovná Taylor.

polynomu fce sin v 0 řádu 8. Polynomu se rovnají  $\Leftrightarrow$  se rovnají

$$\text{kof.} \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$\frac{A}{24} - \frac{B}{2} + C = \frac{1}{120} \Rightarrow C = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$-\frac{A}{2} + B = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$-\frac{A}{6!} + \frac{B}{24} - \frac{C}{2} + D = -\frac{1}{7!} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Downarrow \\ B = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-1 = -7 + 70 - \frac{540}{15} + D \cdot 7! \Rightarrow D = \frac{272}{7!} = \frac{17}{315}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lg(x) = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + \frac{17}{315}x^7 + o(x^8)$$

$$\lg(\sin x) = \sin x + \frac{(\sin x)^3}{3} + \frac{2}{15} \sin^5 x + \frac{17}{315} \sin^7 x + o((\sin x)^8) \stackrel{(+)}{=} \\ x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + o(x^8) + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{6} + \frac{x^7}{360} + o(x^8) + \frac{2}{15}x^5 - \frac{x^7}{9} + o(x^8) + \frac{17}{315}x^7 + o(x^8) \stackrel{(**)}{=}$$

$$(*) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \Rightarrow \sigma((\sin x)^m) = \sigma(x^m), m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\sin^3 x = \left( x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + o(x^6) \right)^3 = x^3 - \frac{x^5}{2} + x^7 \left( \frac{3}{5!} + \frac{3}{6^2} \right) + o(x^8)$$

$$\sin^5 x = \left( x - \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^4) \right)^5 = x^5 - \frac{5}{6}x^7 + o(x^8)$$

$$\sin^7 x = \left( x + o(x^2) \right)^7 = x^7 + o(x^8)$$

$$(**) = x + \frac{x^3}{6} + x^5 \left( \frac{1}{5!} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{15} \right) + x^7 \left( -\frac{1}{7!} + \frac{13}{360} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{17}{315} \right) + o(x^8)$$

$$\lg^3 x = \left( x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + o(x^6) \right)^3 = x^3 + x^5 + x^7 \left( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \right) + o(x^8)$$

$$\lg^5 x = \left( x + \frac{x^3}{3} + o(x^4) \right)^5 = x^5 + \frac{5}{3}x^7 + o(x^8)$$

$$\lg^7 x = \left( x + o(x^2) \right)^7 = x^7 + o(x^8)$$

$$\sin(\lg x) = \lg x - \frac{\lg^3 x}{6} + \frac{\lg^5 x}{120} - \frac{\lg^7 x}{7!} + o(\lg^8 x) = x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{2}{15}x^5 + \frac{17}{315}x^7 - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^5}{6} - \frac{x^7}{90} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^7}{72} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + o(x^8) = x + \frac{x^3}{6} + x^5 \left( \frac{2}{15} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{120} \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{17}{315} - \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{72} - \frac{1}{40} \right) + o(x^8)$$

$$\left( -\frac{1}{7!} + \frac{1}{72} - \frac{11}{90} + \frac{17}{315} \right)$$

$$\frac{-1+70-616+272}{7!} = \frac{-275}{7!} = -\frac{55}{1008}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lg(\sin x) - \sin(\lg x)}{x^2} = \frac{-107+275}{7!} = \frac{168}{7!} = \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \Rightarrow \sigma(x^6)$$

Pi: Taylor. arcsin x řada 6. ř. 0:  $\arcsin x = Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + \sigma(x^6)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &= x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \sigma(x^6) \\ \sin^3 x &= x^3 - \frac{x^5}{2} + \sigma(x^6) \\ \sin^5 x &= x^5 + \sigma(x^6) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x &= \arcsin(\sin x) = Ax + Bx^3 + Cx^5 + \sigma(x^6) \\ &= A\left(x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120}\right) + B\left(x^3 - \frac{x^5}{2}\right) + Cx^5 + \sigma(x^6) = Ax + \\ & x^3\left(-\frac{A}{6} + B\right) + x^5\left(\frac{A}{120} - \frac{B}{2} + C\right) + \sigma(x^6) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

2 věty o jednoznačnosti Taylorova rozvoje:  $A=1; -\frac{A}{6} + B = 0; \frac{A}{120} - \frac{B}{2} + C = 0$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{6}; C = \frac{3}{40}$$

$$\text{Pi: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(\sin x) - 2 \sin(\sin^2 x) + \sin(\sin x^2)}{x^6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(1-2+1) + x^4\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) + \dots}{x^6}$$

$$\frac{x^6 \left( \frac{28+22-30}{90} \right) + \sigma(x^6)}{x^6} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\sin x) &= \sin x - \frac{\sin^3 x}{6} + \frac{\sin^5 x}{120} + \sigma(\sin x) = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{12} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \sigma(x^6) \\ &= x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{10} + \sigma(x^6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2(\sin x) = x^2 - \frac{2x^4}{3} + x^6 \left( \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{5} \right) + \sigma(x^6)$$

$$\sin(\sin^2 x) = x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} + \sigma(x^6)$$

$$\sin^6 x = x^6 + \sigma(x^6)$$

$$\sin^2 x = x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} + x^6 \left( \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{60} \right) + \sigma(x^6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(\sin^2 x) = \sin^2 x - \frac{\sin^6 x}{6} + \sigma(\sin x) = x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} + x^6 \left( \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \sigma(x^6)$$

$$-\frac{11}{90}$$