

Kleinwinkel-Näherung und Eulersche Formel

a) $f(x) = \sin x$, McLaurin-Reihe

$$f(x) = \sin x, \quad f(0) = 0$$

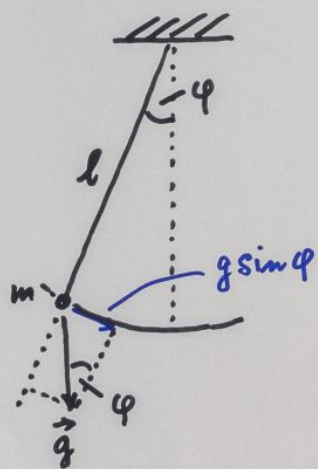
$$f'(x) = \cos x, \quad f'(0) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x, \quad f''(0) = 0$$

$$f'''(x) = -\cos x, \quad f'''(0) = -1$$

$$\underline{\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - + \dots, \text{ ungerade}}$$

Beispiel: Fadenpendel, Kreispendel



Bewegungsgleichung:

$$l m \ddot{\varphi} = -m g \sin \varphi$$

$$l \ddot{\varphi} + g \sin \varphi = 0$$

Kleinwinkelnäherung:

$$\sin \varphi \approx \varphi$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + \frac{g}{l} \varphi = 0$$

$$\varphi = 5^\circ : \quad \hat{\varphi} = 0,08727, \quad \sin \varphi = 0,08716$$

$$\varphi = 10^\circ : \quad \hat{\varphi} = 0,17453, \quad \sin \varphi = 0,17365$$

b) $f(x) = \cos x, \quad f(0) = 1$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x, \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$f''(x) = -\cos x, \quad f''(0) = -1$$

$$f'''(x) = \sin x, \quad f'''(0) = 0$$

$$\underline{\cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{x^4}{24} - + \dots, \text{ gerade}}$$

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

$$f^{(n)}(x) = e^x, \quad f^{(n)}(0) = 1$$

$$\underline{e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}}$$

d) Eulersche Formel

$$x \rightarrow ix, \quad i^2 = -1, \quad i^3 = -i, \dots$$

$$e^{ix} = 1 + ix - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}ix^3 + \dots$$

$$= \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \dots\right)}_{\cos x} + i \underbrace{\left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \dots\right)}_{\sin x}$$

$$\underline{e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x}$$