

Example

We know :  $\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^6}{6} + O(x^7)$  [1]

and  $\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} + O(x^9)$  [2]

we would like to show that  $\ln(1+\sin(x)) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^4}{12} + O(x^5)$

For doing that, we will insert the first terms of [2] in the first terms of [1]

$$\begin{aligned}\ln(1+\sin(x)) &= \left(x - \frac{x^3}{6}\right) - \frac{\left(x - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{\left(x - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)^3}{3} - \frac{\left(x - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)^4}{4} + O(x^5) \\ &= x - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{\frac{x^6}{36} - \frac{x^4}{3} + x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3 - \frac{x^5}{2} + \dots}{3} - \frac{x^4 - \frac{2x^6}{3} + \dots}{4} + O(x^5) \\ &= x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^4}{12} + O(x^5) \quad \text{ok}\end{aligned}$$

Exercises

1) Show that

$$\ln(1+\cos(x)) = \ln(2) - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^4}{96} + O(x^5)$$

and  $\ln(\cos(x)) = -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^6}{45} + O(x^7)$

2) Show that  $e^{(e^x-1)} = 1 + x + x^2 + \frac{5x^3}{6} + \frac{5x^4}{8} + O(x^5)$

3) What gives  $\ln(e^x)$ ?

hint:  $x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^2+x^3+\dots}{2} + \frac{x^3+\dots}{3}$