

Answer on Question #69804 – Math – Calculus

Question

Expand $\sin x \cdot \cosh x$ in ascending powers of x up to x^5 .

Solution

Method I

$$f(x) = \sin x \cdot \cosh x$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (\sin x \cdot \cosh x)' = (\sin x)'(\cosh x) + (\sin x)(\cosh x)' = \\ &= \cos x \cdot \cosh x + \sin x \cdot \sinh x \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(0) = 1 \cdot 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= (\cos x \cdot \cosh x + \sin x \cdot \sinh x)' = \\ &= (\cos x)'(\cosh x) + (\cos x)(\cosh x)' + (\sin x)'(\sinh x) + (\sin x)(\sinh x)' = \\ &= -\sin x \cdot \cosh x + \cos x \cdot \sinh x + \cos x \cdot \sinh x + \sin x \cdot \cosh x = \\ &= 2 \cos x \cdot \sinh x \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'''(x) &= (2 \cos x \cdot \sinh x)' = 2(\cos x)'(\sinh x) + 2(\cos x)(\sinh x)' = \\ &= -2 \sin x \cdot \sinh x + 2 \cos x \cdot \cosh x \end{aligned}$$

$$f'''(0) = 0 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f^{iv}(x) &= (-2 \sin x \cdot \sinh x + 2 \cos x \cdot \cosh x)' = \\ &= -2(\sin x)'(\sinh x) - 2(\sin x)(\sinh x)' + \\ &\quad + 2(\cos x)'(\cosh x) + 2(\cos x)(\cosh x)' = \\ &= -2 \cos x \cdot \sinh x - 2 \sin x \cdot \cosh x - 2 \sin x \cdot \cosh x + 2 \cos x \cdot \sinh x = \\ &= -4 \sin x \cdot \cosh x \end{aligned}$$

$$f^{iv}(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f^v(x) &= (-4 \sin x \cdot \cosh x)' = -4(\sin x)'(\cosh x) - 4(\sin x)(\cosh x)' = \\ &= -4 \cos x \cdot \cosh x - 4 \sin x \cdot \sinh x \end{aligned}$$

$$f^v(0) = -4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 0 = -4$$

By Maclaurin's Theorem we have

$$f(x) = f(0) + xf'(0) + \frac{x^2}{2!}f''(0) + \frac{x^3}{3!}f'''(0) + \frac{x^4}{4!}f^{iv}(0) + \frac{x^5}{5!}f^v(0) + \dots$$

Substituting all the values we get

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin x \cdot \cosh x = 0 + x + 0 + \frac{x^3}{3!}(2) + 0 + \frac{x^5}{5!}(-4) + \dots = \\ &= x + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{30} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Method II

Use Standard Expansions

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

$$\cosh x = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}\sin x \cdot \cosh x &= \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots \right) \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots \right) = \\ &= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^3}{2!} - \frac{x^5}{2!3!} + \frac{x^5}{4!} + \dots = \\ &= x + \frac{x^3}{6} (-1 + 3) + \frac{x^5}{120} (1 - 10 + 5) + \dots = \\ &= x + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{30} + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Answer: $\sin x \cdot \cosh x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{30} + \dots$