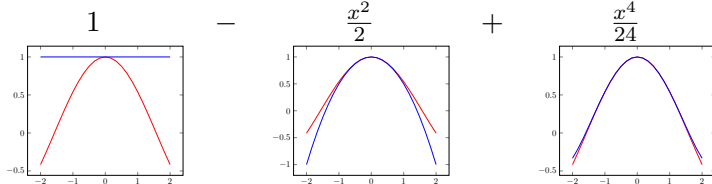
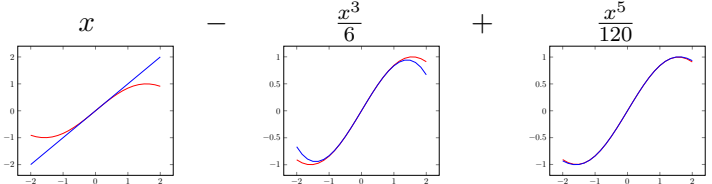
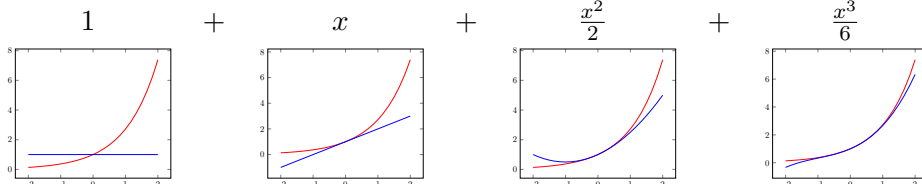
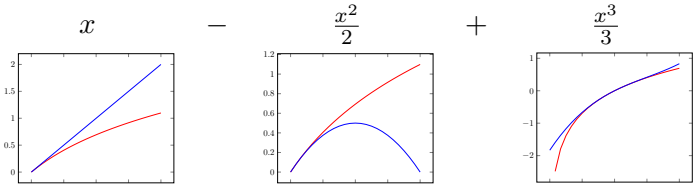
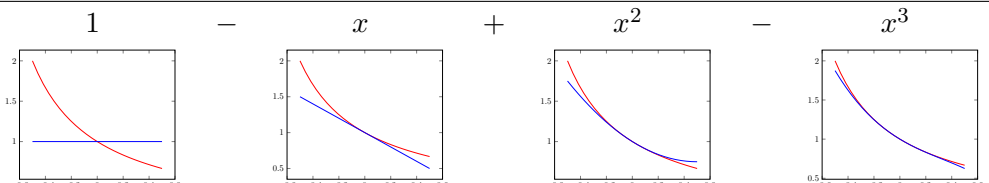


A l'ordre n	Premiers termes
$\cos(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^{2n+1})$	$\cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^5)$ 
$\sin(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^{2n+2})$	$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^6)$ 
$e^x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x^k}{k!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^n)$	$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^3)$ 
$\ln(1+x) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{k+1} \frac{x^k}{k} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^n)$	$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^3)$ 
$\frac{1}{1+x} = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k x^k + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^n)$	$\frac{1}{1+x} = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^3)$ 
$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{k=0}^n x^k + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^n)$	$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^3)$ 