

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \rightsquigarrow$ Taylorreihe
 $f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x-x_0) + \frac{1}{2}f''(x_0)(x-x_0)^2 + \dots$
 $x = x_0 + h$

$(1+x+x^2+\dots+x^k)(1-x) = 1-x^{k+1} \quad / \text{für } k \rightarrow \infty$

$F(x) = 1+x+x^2+\dots \rightsquigarrow (1, 1, 1, 1, \dots)$
 $= \frac{1}{1-x}$
 $\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots$

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$a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots \quad x = y^3$
 $a_0 + a_1y^3 + a_2y^6 + \dots$
 $(a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots) \mapsto (a_0, 0, 0, a_1, 0, 0, a_2, \dots)$

$\int (a_0 + a_1x + \dots) dx = a_0x + \frac{1}{2}a_1x^2 + \dots$

$\frac{1}{(1-x)^3} = \binom{2}{2} + \binom{3}{2}x + \binom{4}{2}x^2 + \dots$

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$x_{n+1} = ax_n \quad x_0, x_1 = ax_0, x_2 = a^2x_0, \dots$

$(n \rightarrow \infty) f(x) + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ c_0 & c_1 \end{pmatrix} \sim f(x)$
 $\sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ c_0 & c_1 \end{pmatrix} \sim x f(x)$
 $\sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim x^2 f(x)$

$x_{n+2} = x_n + x_{n+1} \times 0 \rightarrow$ same rule
 $x_0 = 0 \quad x_1 = 1$

$F(x) = a x_1 + a x_2$

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$\hat{B}(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n \boxed{b_n x^n} \quad \text{wpr. } b_n = \frac{1}{n!}$

$e^x = \sum \frac{x^n}{n!}$
 $\hat{A}(x) = \sum a_n \frac{x^n}{n!}$

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