

Taylor Series

Suppose $f(x)$ is infinitely differentiable at $x=c$.

The power series centered at c is

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(c) \cdot (x-c)^n}{n!} = f(c) + \frac{f'(c)(x-c)^1}{1!} + \frac{f''(c)(x-c)^2}{2!} + \dots$$

$$\frac{f^{(n)}(c)(x-c)^n}{n!} + \dots$$

EX 1 $f(x) = e^{3x}$. Find the Maclaurin series.
 $c=0$

		at $c=0$
$f(x)$	e^{3x}	1
$f'(x)$	$3e^{3x}$	3
$f''(x)$	$9e^{3x}$	9
$f'''(x)$	$27e^{3x}$	27

$$\frac{1}{0!} + \frac{3}{1!}x^1 + \frac{9}{2!}x^2 + \frac{27}{3!}x^3 + \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n!} x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(3x)^n}{n!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^x &= \sum \frac{1}{n!} x^n \\ e^{3x} &= \sum \frac{3^n}{n!} x^n = \sum \frac{(3x)^n}{n!} \\ e^{4x} &= \sum \frac{4^n}{n!} x^n = \sum \frac{(4x)^n}{n!} \end{aligned}$$

EX 2 $f(x) = \cos \sqrt{x}$. Find the Maclaurin series.

$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \quad \cos \sqrt{x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\sqrt{x})^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$= \sum \frac{(-1)^n \cdot ((\sqrt{x})^2)^n}{(2n)!}$$

$$= \sum \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{(2n)!}$$

EX 3 $f(x) = \sin x$. Find the Taylor series centered at $x = \pi/4$.

		$c = \pi/4$
$f(x)$	$\sin x$	$\sqrt{2}/2$
$f'(x)$	$\cos x$	$\sqrt{2}/2$
$f''(x)$	$-\sin x$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$
$f'''(x)$	$-\cos x$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$
$f^{(4)}(x)$	$\sin x$	$\sqrt{2}/2$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^1}{1!} + \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^2}{2!} + \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^3}{3!}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^4}{4!} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^5}{5!} + \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{(x - \frac{\pi}{4})^n}{n!} (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$$