

# Taylor and Maclaurin Series

January 29, 2007

Lecture 12

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- Suppose that  $f$  is a function such that

$$f(x) = c_0 + c_1(x - a) + c_2(x - a)^2 + c_3(x - a)^3 + \dots$$

for  $|x - a| < R$ .

- Can we determine the coefficients?

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- The **Taylor series of the function  $f$  at  $a$**  is

$$f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!}(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x-a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!}(x-a)^3 + \dots$$

## The case $a = 0$

- The Maclaurin series

$$f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1!}x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots$$

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- Find the first four nonzero terms in the Maclaurin series of  $f(x) = \cos(3x)$ .
- Find the first four nonzero terms of the Taylor series of  $\sin x$  at  $\pi/4$ .
- Find the Taylor series for  $f(x) = x^3$  at  $a = -1$ .

- Find the Maclaurin series for  $\sin x$ .

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$$\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$