

9.10 Taylor and Maclaurin Series

Pg. 673 #'s 1-7

$$1) f(x) = e^{2x} \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = 2e^{2x} \quad f'(0) = 2$$

$$f''(x) = 4e^{2x} \quad f''(0) = 4$$

$$f'''(x) = 8e^{2x} \quad f'''(0) = 8$$

$$P(x) = 1 + 2x + \frac{4x^2}{2!} + \frac{8x^3}{3!} + \frac{16x^4}{4!} + \dots$$

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

$$2) f(x) = e^{-4x} \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = -4e^{-4x} \quad f'(0) = -4$$

$$f''(x) = 16e^{-4x} \quad f''(0) = 16$$

$$f'''(x) = -64e^{-4x} \quad f'''(0) = -64$$

$$P(x) = 1 - 4x + \frac{16x^2}{2!} - \frac{64x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

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

$$3) f(x) = \cos x \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x \quad f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f''(x) = -\cos x \quad f''\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f'''(x) = \sin x \quad f'''\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 \cdot 2!}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 \cdot 3!}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 + \dots$$

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

$$4) f(x) = \sin x \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x \quad f'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x \quad f''\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f'''(x) = -\cos x \quad f'''\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 \cdot 2!}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2 \cdot 3!}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 + \dots$$

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

$$5) f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad f(1) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad f'(1) = -1$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} \quad f''(1) = 2$$

$$f'''(x) = -\frac{6}{x^4} \quad f'''(1) = -6$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{24}{x^5} \quad f^{(4)}(1) = 24$$

$$P(x) = 1 - 1(x-1) + \frac{2(x-1)^2}{2!} - \frac{6(x-1)^3}{3!} + \frac{24(x-1)^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$P(x) = 1 - (x-1) + (x-1)^2 - (x-1)^3 + (x-1)^4 - \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (x-1)^n$$

$$6) f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad f(2) = -1$$

$$f'(x) = -1(1-x)^{-2}(-1) \\ = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$f'(2) = 1$$

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

$$f''(2) = -2$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{6}{(1-x)^4}$$

$$f'''(2) = 6$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{24}{(1-x)^5}$$

$$f^{(4)}(2) = -24$$

$$P(x) = -1 + (x-2) - \frac{2(x-2)^2}{2!} + \frac{6(x-2)^3}{3!} - \frac{24(x-2)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$P(x) = -1 + (x-2) - (x-2)^2 + (x-2)^3 - (x-2)^4 + \dots$$

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

$$7) f(x) = \ln x \quad f(1) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad f'(1) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad f''(1) = -1$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} \quad f'''(1) = 2$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = -\frac{6}{x^4} \quad f^{(4)}(1) = -6$$

$$P(x) = 0 + (x-1) - \frac{(x-1)^2}{2!} + \frac{2(x-1)^3}{3!} - \frac{6(x-1)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$P(x) = (x-1) - \frac{(x-1)^2}{2!} + \frac{2(x-1)^3}{3!} - \frac{6(x-1)^4}{4!} + \dots$$

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

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