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_{s}eriesPowerSeriesLet\{_{n}\}
x = seriesPowerSeriesLet\{n\}
x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-c)^n = a_0 + a_1(x-c) + a_2(x-c)^2 + a_3(x-c)^3 + \dots
_{p}s1Examples of power seriesWrite out the first five terms of the following power series: <math>1.\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}x^{n}2.\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n+1}\frac{(x+1)^{n}}{n}3.\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{n+1}\frac{(x-\pi)^{2n}}{(2n)!}. x^{0}=x^{0}=x^{0}
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \dots
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(x+1)^n}{n} = (x+1) - \frac{(x+1)^2}{2} + \frac{(x+1)^3}{3} - \frac{(x+1)^4}{4} + \frac{(x+1)^5}{5} \dots
c = 0! =
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(x-\pi)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = -1 + \frac{(x-\pi)^2}{2} - \frac{(x-\pi)^4}{24} + \frac{(x-\pi)^6}{6!} - \frac{(x-\pi)^8}{8!} \dots
         _{c}onvergeConvergence of Power Series Let a power series \sum\nolimits_{n=0}^{\infty}a_{n}(x-x)^{n}
co\'nverge Radius and Interval of Convergence
    \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} {}^{p}owerTheRadius of Convergence of a Series and Absolute Convergence}
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |a_n x^n|
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x - c)^n
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