

Remember: (Maclaurin series of some functions)

$$\textcircled{1} \sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\textcircled{3} e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \ln(1-x) = -x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{x^n}{n}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \tan^{-1}(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

for $|x| \leq 1$,
 $x \neq \pm i$

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