

Mathematical Equations

GAURANG TYAGI

19, February 2026

1 Equations

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

$$R_n = \frac{f^{n+1}(\epsilon)}{(n+1)!}(x-a)^{n+1} \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(\frac{n\pi x}{L}) + b_n \sin(\frac{n\pi x}{L})] \quad (3)$$

$$\rho(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + (v \cdot \nabla)v) = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 v + f \quad (4)$$

$$\det(A) = \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \prod_{i=1}^n a_{i, \sigma_i} \quad (5)$$

$$\det(I + \lambda K) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \int \dots \int \det[K(x_i, x_j)]_{i,j=1}^n dx \dots dx_n \quad (6)$$

$$f(x) = \{ x^2 + 1, \quad x > 0, \det(A - xI), \quad x \leq 0 \text{ and } A \in R^{n \times n}, \int_0^3 t^3 dt, \quad x \in R, \quad (7)$$