Definition of Taylor and Maclaurin Series

If a function f has derivatives of all orders at x = c, then the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(c)}(c)}{n!} (x-c)^n = f(c) + f'(c)(x-c) + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!} (x-c)^n + \dots$$

is called the **Taylor series for** f at c. Moreover, if c = 0, then the series is the **Maclaurin series for** f.