Commonly Used Taylor Series

SERIES			WHEN IS VALID/TRUE
$\dfrac{1}{1-x}$	$=$	$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \ldots$	NOTE THIS IS THE GEOMETRIC SERIES. JUST THINK OF x AS r
	$=$	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$	$x \in (-1, 1)$
e^x	$=$	$1 + x + \dfrac{x^2}{2!} + \dfrac{x^3}{3!} + \dfrac{x^4}{4!} + \ldots$	SO: $e = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \ldots$ $e^{(17x)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(17x)^n}{n!} = \displaystyle\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{17^n x^n}{n!}$
	$=$	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$\cos x$	$=$	$1 - \dfrac{x^2}{2!} + \dfrac{x^4}{4!} - \dfrac{x^6}{6!} + \dfrac{x^8}{8!} - \ldots$	NOTE $y = \cos x$ IS AN <u>EVEN</u> FUNCTION (I.E., $\cos(-x) = +\cos(x)$) AND THE TAYLOR SERIS OF $y = \cos x$ HAS ONLY <u>EVEN</u> POWERS.
	$=$	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$\sin x$	$=$	$x - \dfrac{x^3}{3!} + \dfrac{x^5}{5!} - \dfrac{x^7}{7!} + \dfrac{x^9}{9!} - \ldots$	NOTE $y = \sin x$ IS AN <u>ODD</u> FUNCTION (I.E., $\sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$) AND THE TAYLOR SERIS OF $y = \sin x$ HAS ONLY <u>ODD</u> POWERS.
	$=$	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{(n-1)} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} \overset{\text{or}}{=} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$	$x \in \mathbb{R}$
$\ln(1+x)$	$=$	$x - \dfrac{x^2}{2} + \dfrac{x^3}{3} - \dfrac{x^4}{4} + \dfrac{x^5}{5} - \ldots$	
	$=$	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{(n-1)} \frac{x^n}{n} \overset{\text{or}}{=} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n}$	$x \in (-1, 1]$
$\tan^{-1} x$	$=$	$x - \dfrac{x^3}{3} + \dfrac{x^5}{5} - \dfrac{x^7}{7} + \dfrac{x^9}{9} - \ldots$	
	$=$	$\displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{(n-1)} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{2n-1} \overset{\text{or}}{=} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$	$x \in [-1, 1]$