

Maclaurin Series that must be memorized for the AP Calculus BC exam:

| Function | Summation | Expansion | Interval of Convergence |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| e^x | $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$ | $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$ | All real numbers |
| $\sin(x)$ | $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ | $x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} - \dots$ | All real numbers |
| $\cos(x)$ | $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$ | $1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$ | All real numbers |
| $\frac{1}{1+x}$ | $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^n$ | $1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots + (-1)^n x^n + \dots$ | $-1 < x < 1$ |

Use the Taylor Series to find the given expansion:

| | |
|---|--|
| $f(x) = e^{x^2}$ centered at $x = 0$ $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$ \downarrow $f(x) = e^{x^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2)^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{n!}$ | $g(x) = \sin(\pi x)$ centered at $x = 0$ $\sin(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ \downarrow $\sin(\pi x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(\pi x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ |
| $h(x) = \cos(4x)$ centered at $x = 0$ $\cos(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$ \downarrow $\cos(4x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(4x)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$ | |

Use the table above to help determine the value of the series:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}{n!} = e^x \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{2}} = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^n}{3^n (2n)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n}{(2n)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \cos(x) \Big|_{x=\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}} = \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{3^{2n+1} (2n+1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = \sin(x) \Big|_{x=\frac{1}{3}} = \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$