Source:

1 | find taylor series

1.1 $|y = \cos(x)|$

$$P_n(x) = f(0) + \frac{d}{dx}f(0)x + \frac{\frac{d^2}{d^2x}f(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{\frac{d^3}{d^3x}f(0)}{3!}x^3 + \cdots$$

$$= \cos(0) - \sin(0)x + \frac{-\cos(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{\sin(0)}{3!}x^3 + \cdots$$

$$= 1 -0x - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{0}{3!}x^3 + \cdots$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 + \cdots$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!}x^{2k}$$

1.2 | $y = e^x$

$$P_n(x) = f(0) + \frac{d}{dx}f(0)x + \frac{\frac{d^2}{d^2x}f(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{\frac{d^3}{d^3x}f(0)}{3!}x^3 + \cdots$$

$$= e^0 + e^0x + \frac{e^0}{2!}x^2 + \frac{e^0}{3!}x^3 + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \cdots$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}x^k$$

1.3 | $y = \sqrt{x}$ centered at x = 1

$$P_n(x) = f(1) + \frac{d}{dx}f(1)(x-1) + \frac{\frac{d^2}{d^2x}f(1)}{2!}(x-1)^2 + \frac{\frac{d^3}{d^3x}f(1)}{3!}(x-1)^3 + \cdots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}(x-1) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\frac{-1}{2}}{2!}(x-1)^2 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\frac{-1}{2}\frac{-3}{2}}{3!}(x-1)^3 + \cdots$$

I don't know how to write it using summation notation though...

2 | prove approximations

$$2.1 \mid \frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \cdots$$

Proof by geometric series

2.2 |
$$\frac{1}{1+x} = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \cdots$$

Plug -x for x in the previous equation.

$$2.3 \mid \frac{1}{1+x^2} = 1 - x^2 + x^4 - x^6 + \cdots$$

Plug x^2 for x in the previous equation.

3 | more finding of polynomial

$3.1 \mid TODO \$ y = In (1+x)\$$

$$3.2 \,|\, TODO \, y = \tan^- x$$

$$3.3 \mid y = (1+x)^k$$

$$\begin{split} P_n(x) &= f(0) & + \frac{d}{dx} f(0) x & + \frac{\frac{d^2}{d^2x} f(0)}{2!} x^2 & + \frac{\frac{d^3}{d^3x} f(0)}{3!} x^3 & + \cdots \\ &= 1 + k(1)^k & + k(k-1)(1)^{k-1} x & + \frac{k(k-1)(k-2)(1)^{k-2}}{2!} x^2 & + \frac{k(k-1)(k-2)(k-3)(1)^{k-3}}{3!} x^3 & + \cdots \\ &= 1 + k & + k(k-1) x & + \frac{k(k-1)(k-2)}{2!} x^2 & + \frac{k(k-1)(k-2)(k-3)}{3!} x^3 & + \cdots \\ &= 1 + k & + \frac{k!}{(k-1)!} x & + \frac{\frac{k!}{(k-2)!}}{2!} x^2 & + \frac{\frac{k!}{(k-3)!}}{3!} x^3 & + \cdots \\ &= 1 + k & + \frac{k!x}{(k-1)!} & + \frac{k!}{(k-2)!2!} x^2 & + \frac{k!}{(k-3)!3!} x^3 & + \cdots \\ &= \binom{k}{0} + \binom{k}{1} x & + \binom{k}{2} x^2 & + \binom{k}{3} x^3 & + \cdots \\ &= \sum_{i=0} \binom{k}{i} x^i \end{split}$$

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