

2.7 Standard Series

(reference 2.4)

Taylor's

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

Maclaurin's (Taylor series with $a = 0$):

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0) \frac{x}{1} + f''(0) \frac{(x)^2}{2!} + f'''(0) \frac{(x)^3}{3!} + \dots + f^{(n-1)}(0) \frac{(x)^{(n-1)}}{(n-1)!} + R_n$$

Binomial:

$$(a+x)^n = a^n + na^{n-1}x + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}a^{n-2}x^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}a^{n-3}x^3 + \dots \quad [x^2 < a^2]$$

Exponential:

$$a^x = 1 + x \ln a + \frac{(x \ln a)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x \ln a)^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots$$

$$e^{-x^2} = 1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2!} - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^8}{4!} - \dots$$

Logarithmic:

$$\ln x = (x-1) - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^3 - \dots \quad [0 < x < 2]$$

$$\ln x = \frac{(x-1)}{x} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right)^3 - \dots \quad \left[x > \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\ln x = 2 \left[\frac{x-1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^5 - \dots \right] \quad [0 < x]$$