$$\frac{1}{1+x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^n, -1 < x < 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n, -1 < x < 1$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n, -1 < x < 1$$

$$\frac{2}{(1-x)^3} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) (n+2) x^n, -1 < x < 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{2n}, -1 < x < 1$$

$$\arctan x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}, -1 \le x \le 1$$

$$\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n}, -1 < x \le 1$$

$$\ln(1-x) = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}, -1 \le x < 1$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) = 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}, -1 < x < 1$$

$$e^{x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n}}{n!}, -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$e^{-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{n!}, -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}, -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}, -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}, -\infty < x < \infty$$