

★ Understanding Maclaurin Series for $f(x) = \sin(x)$ and graphing

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Taylor series of function $f(x)$:

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

Maclaurin series is Taylor series for $a=0$

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

Finding $f(0)$, $f'(0)$, $f''(0)$...

Differential Term	Function	$x=a=0$
0	$\sin(x)$	0
1	$\cos(x)$	1
2	$-\sin(x)$	0
3	$-\cos(x)$	-1
4	$\sin(x)$	0
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

Substituting into Maclaurin series form:

$$f(x) = 0 + \frac{1}{1!} (x) + \frac{0}{2!} (x-0)^2 + \frac{-1}{3!} (x-0)^3 + \frac{0}{4!} (x-0)^4$$

For every other term it is 0, to simplify:

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

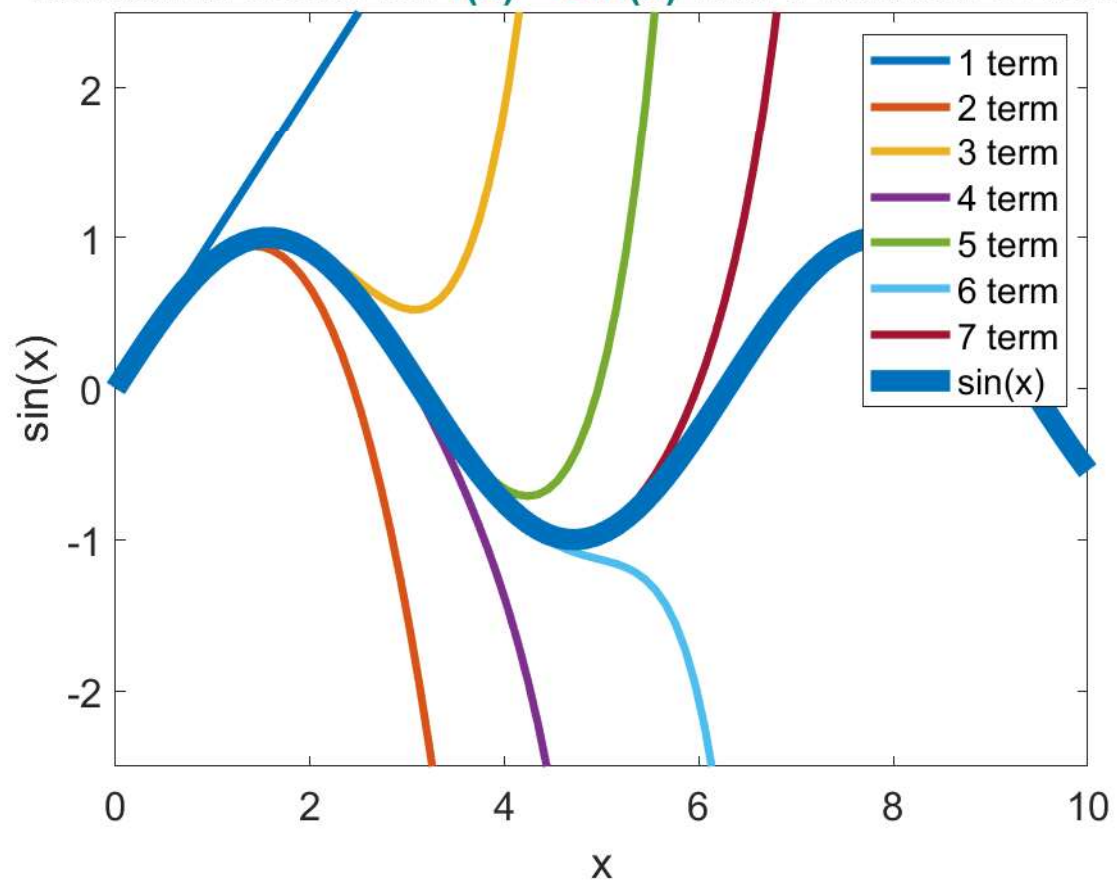
Sum Representation:
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

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1 %-----Code Start-----
2 % Alan Chen
3 % Understanding Maclaurin Series for  $f(x) = \sin(x)$ 
4 % Graphing for any given nth term
5 % 7/12/2019
6
7 clear
8 clc
9 xmin = 0;
10 xmax = input("What is the x max for graph? Ex. Input 5 would graph function from 0 ↵
to 5 horizontally\n");
11 nterm = input("Number of terms, n, in sum representation of the Maclaurin ↵
Series\n");
12 x = linspace(xmin,xmax,xmax*10);
13 y = sin(x);
14 yn = 0;
15 table=[];
16 for n = 0 : nterm-1
17     yn = yn + ((-1)^n)*((x).^(2*n+1))/factorial(2*n + 1);
18     plot(x,yn,'LineWidth',3)
19     table = [table num2str(n+1)+" term"];
20     hold on;
21 end
22 plot(x,y,'LineWidth',8)
23 hold off;
24 xlim([xmin xmax])
25 ylim([-2.5 2.5])
26 xlabel('x')
27 ylabel('sin(x)')
28 set(gca,'FontSize',15)
29 title(['\fontsize{16}Maclaurin Series for {'...
30 '\color{rgb}{0 .5 .5} $f(x) = \sin(x)$  with ',num2str(nterm),'\fontsize{16} number of ↵
terms '])
31 table = [table "sin(x)"];
32 legend(table);
33 %-----Code End-----

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Maclaurin Series for $f(x) = \sin(x)$ with 7 number of terms



Maclaurin Series for $f(x) = \sin(x)$ with 15 number of terms

