Math 426.2SY Calculus II

University of New Hampshire

July 19, 2017

Outline

1 9.8- Taylor Series



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Introduction

Definition

We have seen how to find power series that relate to the function

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots \quad \text{(for } |x| < 1)$$

Some Examples

$$\frac{1}{1+x} =$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} =$$

But what can we do about other kind of functions?

Example

Let f be a function with derivatives of all orders on some interval containing a. Suppose also that f(x) can be represented by a power series on that interval:

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (x - a)^n$$

How can we go about finding the coefficients c_0, c_1, c_2, \ldots ?



$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (x-a)^n = c_0 + c_1 (x-a) + c_2 (x-a)^2 + c_3 (x-a)^3 + c_4 (x-a)^4 + c_5 (x-a)^5 + \dots$$



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Definition

Let f be a function with derivatives of all orders on some interval containing a. Then the **Taylor series generated by** f **at** x = a is

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n$$

The Maclaurin series of f is the Taylor series generated by f at x = 0

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} x^n$$

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example

Find the Maclurin series of $f(x) = \sin(x)$.

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example

Find the Maclurin series of $f(x) = \cos(x)$.

example

Find the Maclurin series of $f(x) = e^x$.



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$$e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^{2}}{2!} + \frac{x^{3}}{3!} + \frac{x^{4}}{4!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n}}{n!}$$
$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^{3}}{3!} + \frac{x^{5}}{5!} - \frac{x^{7}}{7!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$
$$\cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^{2}}{2!} + \frac{x^{4}}{4!} - \frac{x^{6}}{6!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

Example

Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{x}$ at x = 1.



Example

Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ at x = 0.



Example

Find the Taylor series generated by f(x) = 1/x at x = 1.



Example

Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = x^2 e^x$ at x = 0.

Example

Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = \sin(x^3)$ at x = 0.



Example

Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 4$ at x = 0.

