

Taylor Series

Taylor Series Expansion

Taylor series expansion represents an analytic function $f(x)$ as an infinite sum of terms around the expansion point $x = a$:

$$f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!}(x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x-a)^2 + \dots = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(m)}(a)}{m!} \cdot (x-a)^m$$

Taylor series expansion requires a function to have derivatives up to an infinite order around the expansion point.

Maclaurin Series Expansion

Taylor series expansion around $x = 0$ is called Maclaurin series expansion:

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

Taylor expansion around a point

```
syms x
T = taylor(sin(x), x, 'ExpansionPoint', pi/4)
```

T =

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{48} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{240} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^5$$

```
x=[0:0.1:pi]
```

```
x = 1x32
      0      0.1000      0.2000      0.3000      0.4000      0.5000      0.6000      0.7000 ...
```

```
fx_5=sqrt(2)*0.5*...
      (+1 ...
      +(x-(pi/4)) ...
      -0.5*(x-(pi/4)).^2 ...
      -(1/6)*(x-(pi/4)).^3 ...
      +(1/24)*(x-(pi/4)).^4 ...
      +(1/120)*(x-(pi/4)).^5)
```

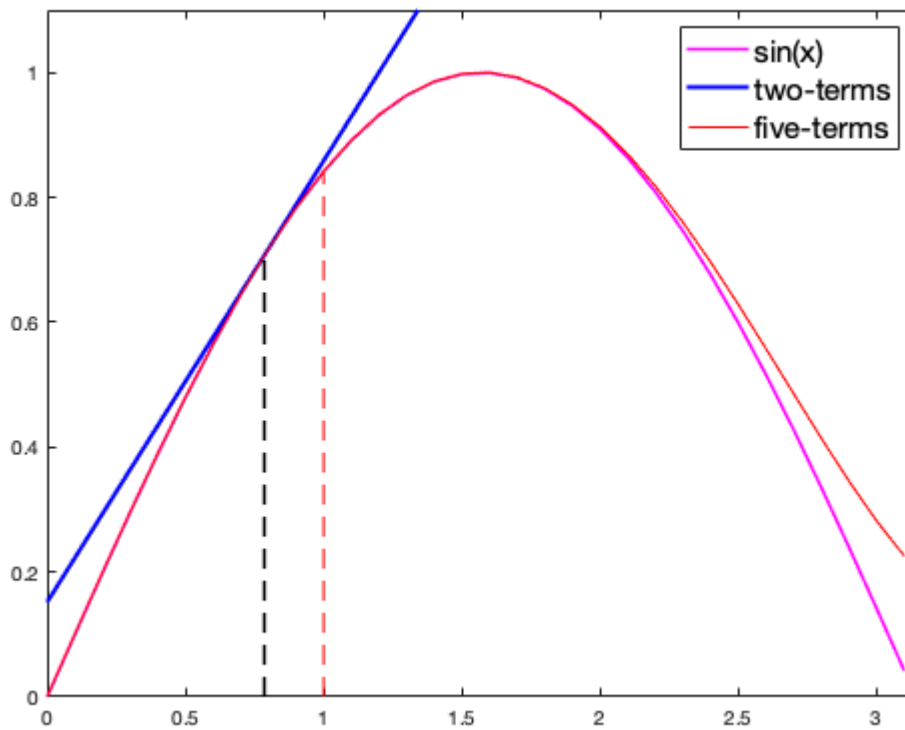
```
fx_5 = 1x32
      0.0002      0.0999      0.1987      0.2955      0.3894      0.4794      0.5646      0.6442 ...
```

```
fx_2=sqrt(2)*0.5*(+1+(x-(pi/4)))
```

```
fx_2 = 1x32
      0.1517      0.2225      0.2932      0.3639      0.4346      0.5053      0.5760      0.6467 ...
```

Plotting

```
figure
plot(x, sin(x), 'm', 'LineWidth', 1.5)
hold on
plot(x, fx_2, 'b', 'LineWidth', 2)
plot(x, fx_5, 'r')
line ([pi/4 pi/4], [0 sin(pi/4)], 'Color', 'black', 'LineStyle', '--', 'lineWidth', 1.5)
line ([1 1], [0 sin(1)], 'Color', 'red', 'LineStyle', '--')
axis([0 pi 0 1.1])
legend ('sin(x)', 'two-terms', 'five-terms', 'FontSize', 15)
```



Comparing result

```
Value_No_Taylor= sin(1)
```

```
Value_No_Taylor = 0.8415
```

```
Value_Si_Taylor= sin(pi/4)+cos(pi/4)*(1-pi/4)
```

```
Value_Si_Taylor = 0.8589
```

```
Value_Matlab=sqrt(2)*0.5*(1+(1-(pi/4)))
```

```
Value_Matlab = 0.8589
```

Taylor expansion around '0'

```
syms x
T = taylor(sin(x), x, 'ExpansionPoint', 0)
```

T =

$$\frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^3}{6} + x$$

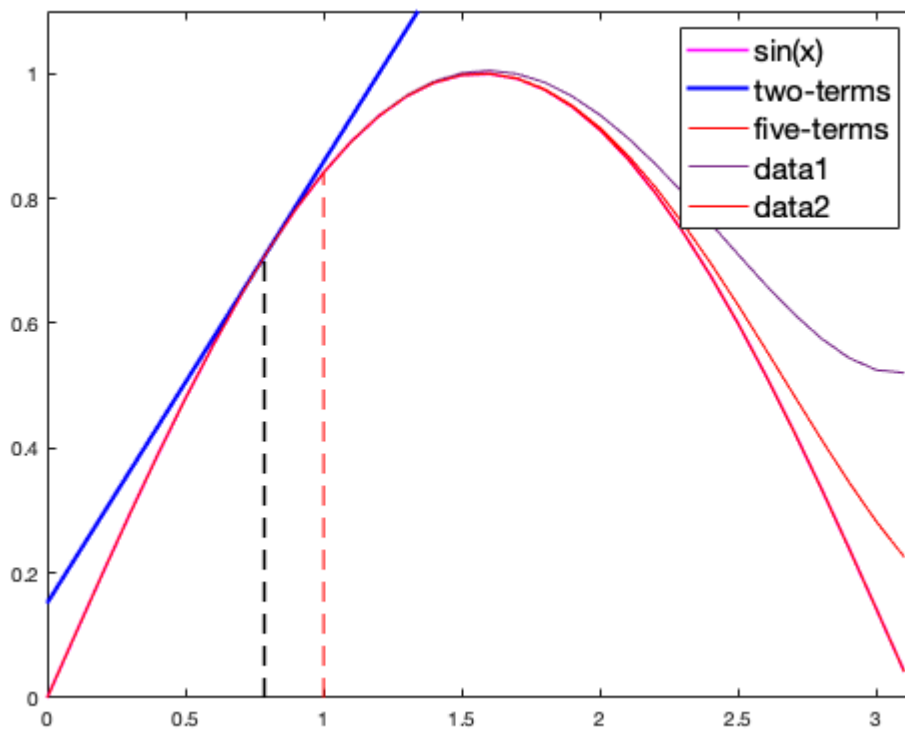
```
x=[0:0.1:pi]
```

```
x = 1x32
      0      0.1000      0.2000      0.3000      0.4000      0.5000      0.6000      0.7000 ...
```

```
fx=x-(x.^3)/6+(x.^5)/120
```

```
fx = 1x32
      0      0.0998      0.1987      0.2955      0.3894      0.4794      0.5646      0.6442 ...
```

```
plot(x,fx)
hold on
plot(x, sin(x), 'r')
```



```
syms x
T = taylor(sin(x), x, 'ExpansionPoint', pi/4)
```

T =

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{48} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^5}{240}$$

```
x=[0:0.1:pi]
```

```
x = 1x32
      0      0.1000      0.2000      0.3000      0.4000      0.5000      0.6000      0.7000 ...
```

```
fx=sqrt(2)*0.5*...
      (+1 ...
      +(x-(pi/4)) ...
      -0.5*(x-(pi/4)).^2 ...
      -(1/6)*(x-(pi/4)).^3 ...
      +(1/24)*(x-(pi/4)).^4 ...
      +(1/120)*(x-(pi/4)).^5)
```

```
fx = 1x32
      0.0002      0.0999      0.1987      0.2955      0.3894      0.4794      0.5646      0.6442 ...
```

```
figure
plot(x,fx,'b')
hold on
plot(x, sin(x), 'r')
```

