

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n \\
&= \frac{f^{(0)}(a)}{0!} (x-a)^0 + \frac{f^{(1)}(a)}{1!} (x-a)^1 + \frac{f^{(2)}(a)}{2!} (x-a)^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(a)}{3!} (x-a)^3 + \dots \\
&= f(a) + f^{(1)}(a)(x-a) + \frac{f^{(2)}(a)}{2} (x-a)^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(a)}{6} (x-a)^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(a)}{24} (x-a)^4 + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

Figure 1: Taylor Series for $f(x)$ centered at a

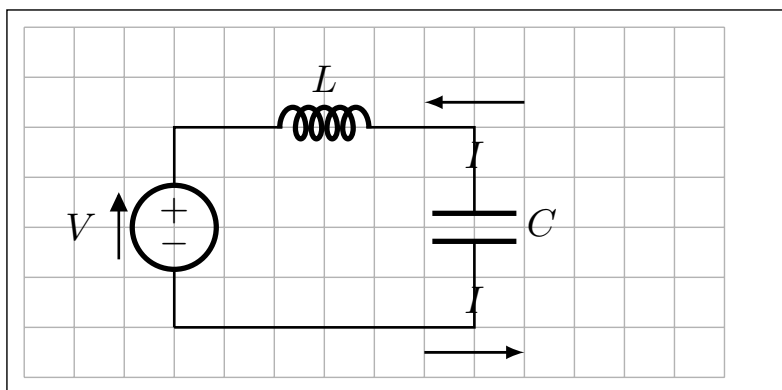


Figure 2: Series LC Circuit

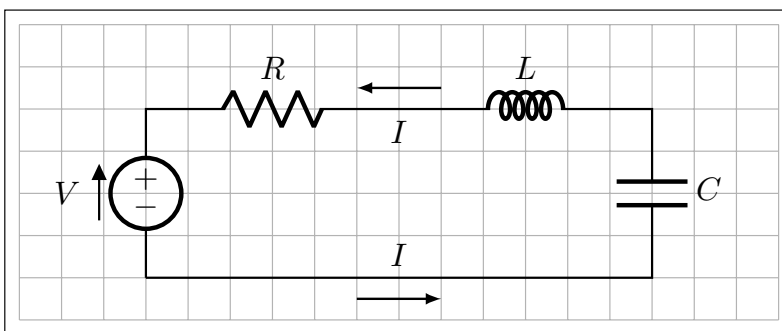


Figure 3: Series RLC Circuit

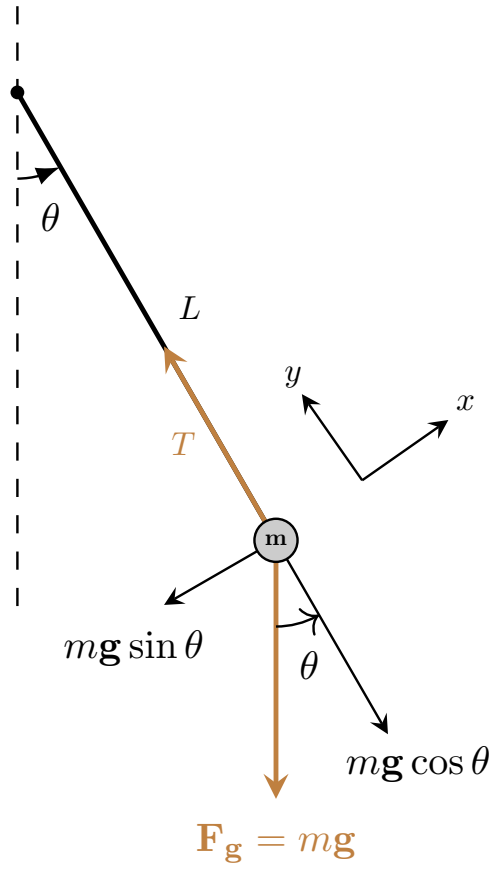


Figure 4: Free Body Diagram of a Simple Pendulum