Chase Mathison¹

Shenandoah University

29 April 2024



Exam Wednesday.

No class Thursday.

3 Office hours 10am - 11am.

So we know how to find a power series for a function that's related to $\frac{a}{1-r}$, but how would we find a power series for the function $f(x) = \sin(x)$ centered at 0?

Given a function f(x) with as many derivatives as we want at x = a, the _____ for f centered at a is defined to be the following series:

If a = 0, we call this series the _____ for f instead.

Example

Use the Maclaurin series of sin(x) that we just found to find the Maclaurin series for cos(x).