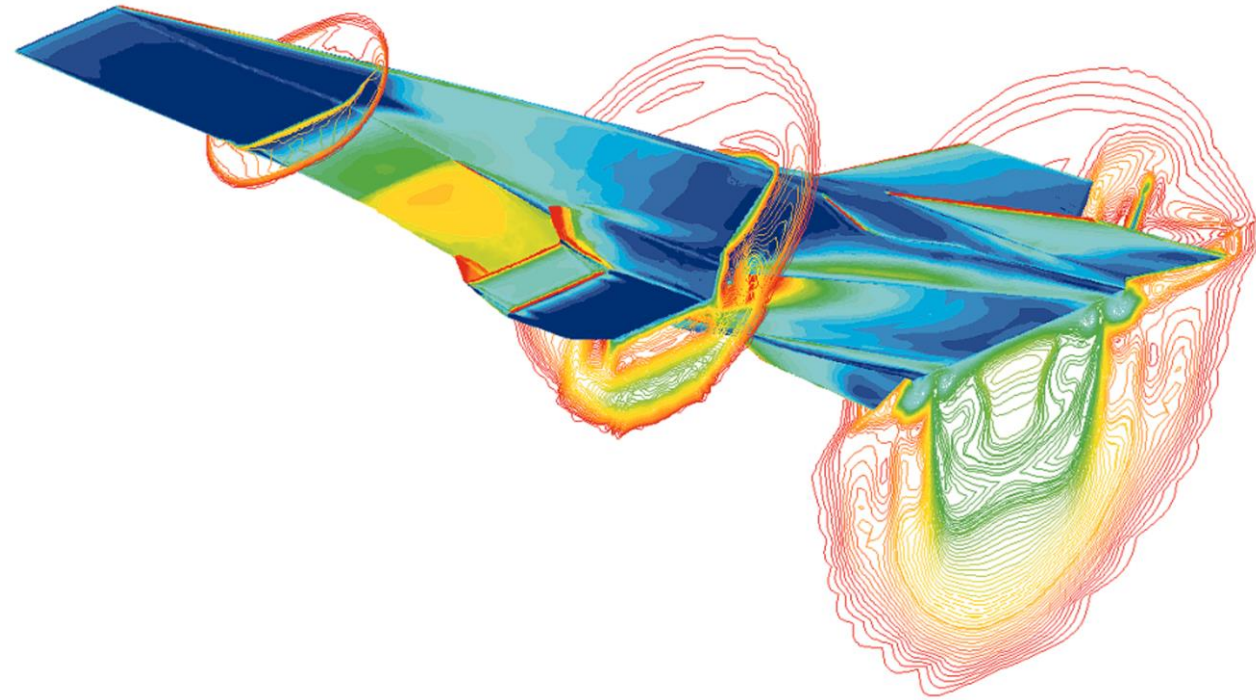


The Taylor Series Expansion

SEBASTIAN THOMAS



Example of a Taylor Series Approximation

$$f(x) = \overset{1}{f(a)} + \overset{2}{(x-a)f'(a)} + \overset{3}{\frac{(x-a)^2}{2!}f''(a)} + \overset{4}{\frac{(x-a)^3}{3!}f'''(a)} + \dots$$

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \sin(x); a = 0$$

The numbering convention used in the Taylor series is shown in red above (even potentially zero-value terms are numbered)

Error in Lecture (at 13:14 mark): these numbers in the legend were incorrectly listed as 3,5,7,9. (Hat tip to Matt Williams for identifying the error)

