■ TAYLOR'S SERIES GEOMETRICAL INTERPRETATION

■ Plot Exp[x] and its Maclaurin series

Series[Exp[x],
$$\{x, 0, 1\}$$
] (* 2 terms *)
out[1]= $1 + x + 0[x]^2$

Series[Exp[x], $\{x, 0, 2\}$] (* 3 terms *)

Out[2]=
$$1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + 0[x]^3$$

Series $[Exp[x], \{x, 0, 3\}]$ (* 4 terms *)

out[3]=
$$1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + 0[x]^4$$

Series[Exp[x], $\{x, 0, 4\}$] (* 5 terms *)

out[4]=
$$1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + 0[x]^5$$

Series[Exp[x], $\{x, 0, 5\}$] (* 6 terms *)

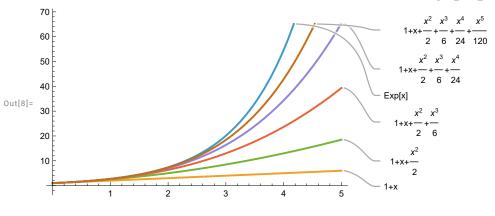
out[5]=
$$1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^5}{120} + 0[x]^6$$

■ Plot Exp[x] and all the Taylor's series terms of Exp[x]:

In[9]:=

Plot[{Exp[x], 1+x, 1+x+
$$\frac{x^2}{2}$$
, 1+x+ $\frac{x^2}{2}$ + $\frac{x^3}{6}$, 1+x+ $\frac{x^2}{2}$ + $\frac{x^3}{6}$ + $\frac{x^4}{24}$, 1+x+ $\frac{x^2}{2}$ + $\frac{x^3}{6}$ + $\frac{x^4}{24}$ + $\frac{x^5}{120}$ }, {x, 0, 5}, PlotLabels \rightarrow {"Exp[x]", "1+x", "1+x+ $\frac{x^2}{2}$ ", "1+x+ $\frac{x^2}{2}$ + $\frac{x^3}{6}$ ", "1+x+ $\frac{x^2}{2}$ + $\frac{x^3}{6}$ + $\frac{x^4}{24}$ + $\frac{x^5}{120}$ "}, ImageSize \rightarrow {500}}]

(* All the plots have the same slope at x=0. The Taylor's series polynimials become closer and closer to Exp[x]



■ Let us plot the Taylor's series of Exp[x] at x=5 and compare their plots to the plot of Exp[x].

Series[Exp[x], {x, 5, 1}]

out[9]=
$$e^5 + e^5$$
 (x - 5) + 0[x - 5]²

In[10]:= Series[Exp[x], {x, 5, 2}]

Out[10]=

 $e^5 + e^5$ (x - 5) + $\frac{1}{2}$ e^5 (x - 5)² + 0[x - 5]³

In[11]:= Series[Exp[x], {x, 5, 3}]

Out[11]=

 $e^5 + e^5$ (x - 5) + $\frac{1}{2}$ e^5 (x - 5)² + $\frac{1}{6}$ e^5 (x - 5)³ + 0[x - 5]⁴

In[12]:= Series[Exp[x], {x, 5, 4}]

Out[12]=

 $e^5 + e^5$ (x - 5) + $\frac{1}{2}$ e^5 (x - 5)² + $\frac{1}{6}$ e^5 (x - 5)³ + $\frac{1}{24}$ e^5 (x - 5)⁴ + 0[x - 5]⁵

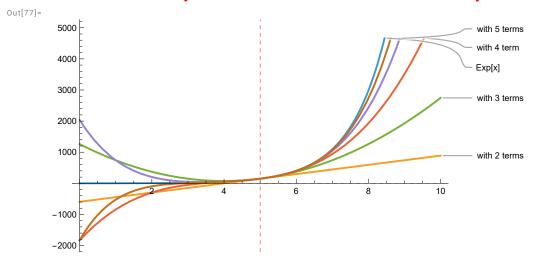
$$e^{5} + e^{5} \left(x-5\right) + \frac{1}{2} e^{5} \left(x-5\right)^{2} + \frac{1}{6} e^{5} \left(x-5\right)^{3} + \frac{1}{24} e^{5} \left(x-5\right)^{4} + \frac{1}{120} e^{5} \left(x-5\right)^{5} + 0 \left[x-5\right]^{6}$$

Plot
$$\left[\left\{ \text{Exp}[x], e^5 + e^5 (x-5), e^5 + e^5 (x-5) \right\} \right]$$

 $e^5 + e^5 (x-5) + \frac{1}{2} e^5 (x-5)^2, e^5 + e^5 (x-5) + \frac{1}{2} e^5 (x-5)^2 + \frac{1}{6} e^5 (x-5)^3,$
 $e^5 + e^5 (x-5) + \frac{1}{2} e^5 (x-5)^2 + \frac{1}{6} e^5 (x-5)^3 + \frac{1}{24} e^5 (x-5)^4,$
 $e^5 + e^5 (x-5) + \frac{1}{2} e^5 (x-5)^2 + \frac{1}{6} e^5 (x-5)^3 + \frac{1}{24} e^5 (x-5)^4 + \frac{1}{120} e^5 (x-5)^5, \{x, 0, 10\},$

PlotLabels \rightarrow {"Exp[x]", "with 2 terms", "with 3 terms", "with 4 term", "with 5 terms"}, GridLines \rightarrow {{5}, {0}}, GridLinesStyle \rightarrow Directive[Red, Dashed], ImageSize \rightarrow {500}]

(* All the plots have the same slope at x=5*)



■ Plot the function sin(x) and its Taylor's expansion at x=5.

Out[51]=
$$Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) + 0[x-5]^{2}$$

In[52]:= Series[Sin[x], {x, 5, 2}]

In[51]:=

Out[52]=

Out[53]=

$$Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) - \frac{1}{2} Sin[5] (x-5)^{2} + 0[x-5]^{3}$$

In[53]:= Series[Sin[x], {x, 5, 3}]

$$Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) - \frac{1}{2} Sin[5] (x-5)^2 - \frac{1}{6} Cos[5] (x-5)^3 + 0[x-5]^4$$

In[54]:= Series[Sin[x], {x, 5, 4}]

Out[54]=

$$Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) - \frac{1}{2} Sin[5] (x-5)^2 - \frac{1}{6} Cos[5] (x-5)^3 + \frac{1}{24} Sin[5] (x-5)^4 + 0[x-5]^5$$

In[55]:= Series[Sin[x], {x, 5, 5}]

Out[55]=

$$Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) - \frac{1}{2} Sin[5] (x-5)^{2} - \frac{1}{6} Cos[5] (x-5)^{3} + \frac{1}{24} Sin[5] (x-5)^{4} + \frac{1}{120} Cos[5] (x-5)^{5} + 0[x-5]^{6}$$

$$Plot[Sin[x], Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5),$$

$$Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) - \frac{1}{2}Sin[5] (x-5)^{2}, Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) - \frac{1}{2}Sin[5] (x-5)^{2},$$

$$Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) - \frac{1}{2}Sin[5] (x-5)^{2} - \frac{1}{6}Cos[5] (x-5)^{3} + \frac{1}{24}Sin[5] (x-5)^{4},$$

$$Sin[5] + Cos[5] (x-5) - \frac{1}{2}Sin[5] (x-5)^{2} - \frac{1}{6}Cos[5] (x-5)^{3} + \frac{1}{24}Sin[5] (x-5)^{4} + \frac{1}{24}Sin[5] (x-5)^{4} + \frac{1}{24}Sin[5] (x-5)^{5}, \{x, 2, 8\},$$

GridLines \rightarrow {{5}, {0}}, GridLinesStyle \rightarrow Directive[Red, Dashed],

PlotLabels \rightarrow {"sin(x)", "with 2 terms", "with 3 terms", "with 4 terms", "with 5 terms"}

(* All the plots have the same slope at x=
5 and become closer and
 closer to the plot of sin(x) *)



