

$$\cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$$

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + f'(x)h + \frac{f''(x)h^2}{2!} + \frac{f'''(x)h^3}{3!} + \dots$$

By mac laurine series (consider $x=0$)

$$f(0+h) = f(0) + f'(0)h + \frac{f''(0)h^2}{2!} + \dots$$

$$f(x) = \cos x \rightarrow 1$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x \rightarrow 0$$

$$f''(x) = -\cos x \rightarrow -1$$

$$f'''(x) = \sin x \rightarrow 0$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \cos x \rightarrow 1$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = -\sin x \rightarrow 0$$

$$f(h) = \cos(0) - \sin(0)h - \frac{\cos(0)h^2}{2!} + \frac{\sin(0)h^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\text{let } h = x - a$$

$$f(x-a) = \cos(0) - (x-a)\sin(0) - \frac{\cos(0)(x-a)^2}{2!} + \dots$$

$$\text{at } a=0$$

$$f(x) = \cos(0) - x\cos(0) - \frac{x^2\cos(0)}{2!} + \frac{x^3\sin(0)}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\cos x = 1 - x^0 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3 \cdot 0}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$$