

Warm-up: Find the formula for each:

A. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ...

B. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, ...

C. 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, ...

Taylor Series: centered at $x = c$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!} (x - c)^n = \frac{f(c)}{0!} + \frac{f'(c)}{1!} (x - c) + \frac{f''(c)}{2!} (x - c)^2 + \frac{f'''(c)}{3!} (x - c)^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!} (x - c)^n$$

Example One: Find the first five terms and the general term of the Taylor Series for $f(x) = \cos x$ centered at $c = \pi$.

$f(x) = \cos x$ $f(\pi) = -1$ $T(x) = -1 + \frac{(x-\pi)^2}{2!} - \frac{(x-\pi)^4}{4!} + \frac{(x-\pi)^6}{6!} - \frac{(x-\pi)^8}{8!} + \dots$
 $f'(x) = -\sin x$ $f'(\pi) = 0$ $n=0$ $n=1$ $n=2$ $n=3$ $n=4$
 $f''(x) = -\cos x$ $f''(\pi) = 1$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x-\pi)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$
 $f^3(x) = \sin x$ $f^3(\pi) = 0$
 $f^4(x) = \cos x$ $f^4(\pi) = -1$
 $\frac{-1}{0!} (x-\pi)^0 + \frac{0}{1!} (x-\pi)^1 + \frac{1}{2!} (x-\pi)^2 + \frac{0}{3!} (x-\pi)^3 + \frac{-1}{4!} (x-\pi)^4 + \dots$

Example Two: Find the first five terms and the general term of the Taylor Series for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ centered at $c = 1$.

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$ $f(1) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$ $T(x) = 1 - (x-1)^1 + (x-1)^2 - (x-1)^3 + (x-1)^4 + \dots$
 $f'(x) = -1x^{-2}$ $f'(1) = \frac{-1}{(1)^2} = -1$ $n=0$ $n=1$ $n=2$ $n=3$ $n=4$
 $f^2(x) = 2x^{-3}$ $f^2(1) = \frac{2}{(1)^3} = 2$
 $f^3(x) = -6x^{-4}$ $f^3(1) = \frac{-6}{(1)^4} = -6$
 $f^4(x) = 24x^{-5}$ $f^4(1) = \frac{24}{(1)^5} = 24$
 $T(x) = \frac{1}{0!} (x-1)^0 + \frac{-1}{1!} (x-1)^1 + \frac{2}{2!} (x-1)^2 + \frac{-6}{3!} (x-1)^3 + \frac{24}{4!} (x-1)^4 + \dots$
 $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (x-1)^n$

$$f(x) = e^{3(x+1)-3} = e^{-3} \cdot e^{3(x+1)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(3(x+1))^n}{n!} \cdot e^{-3} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n e^{-3} (x+1)^n}{n!}$$

Example Three: Find the first five terms and the general term of the Taylor Series for $f(x) = e^{3x}$ centered at $c = -1$.

$$f(x) = e^{3x} \quad f(-1) = e^{-3}$$

$$f'(x) = 3e^{3x} \quad f'(-1) = 3e^{-3}$$

$$f^2(x) = 3^2 e^{3x} \quad f^2(-1) = 3^2 e^{-3}$$

$$f^3(x) = 3^3 e^{3x} \quad f^3(-1) = 3^3 e^{-3}$$

$$f^4(x) = 3^4 e^{3x} \quad f^4(-1) = 3^4 e^{-3}$$

$$T(x) = \frac{e^{-3}}{0!} (x+1)^0 + \frac{3e^{-3}}{1!} (x+1)^1 + \frac{3^2 e^{-3}}{2!} (x+1)^2 + \frac{3^3 e^{-3}}{3!} (x+1)^3 + \frac{3^4 e^{-3}}{4!} (x+1)^4 + \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n e^{-3} (x+1)^n}{n!}$$

Example Four: Find the first five terms and the general term of the Taylor Series for

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} = 1(1+x)^{-1} \text{ centered at } c = 2. \quad f(2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f'(x) = -1(1+x)^{-2}(1) \quad f'(2) = -\frac{1}{3^2}$$

$$f^2(x) = 2(1+x)^{-3}(1) \quad f''(2) = \frac{2}{3^3}$$

$$f^3(x) = -6(1+x)^{-4} \quad f^3(2) = -\frac{6}{3^4}$$

$$f^4(x) = 24(1+x)^{-5} \quad f^4(2) = \frac{24}{3^5}$$

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 0!} (x-2)^0 - \frac{1}{3^2 \cdot 1!} (x-2)^1 + \frac{2}{3^3 \cdot 2!} (x-2)^2 - \frac{6}{3^4 \cdot 3!} (x-2)^3 + \frac{24}{3^5 \cdot 4!} (x-2)^4 + \dots$$

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{(x-2)}{3^2} + \frac{(x-2)^2}{3^3} - \frac{(x-2)^3}{3^4} + \frac{(x-2)^4}{3^5} + \dots$$

$n=0 \quad n=1 \quad n=2 \quad n=3 \quad n=4$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x-2)^n}{3^{n+1}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} = \frac{1}{3+(x-2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \left[1 + \frac{x-2}{3} \right]} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{x-2}{3} \right)^n \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x-2)^n}{3^{n+1}}$$