

$$\textcircled{5} \sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\sin 2x = (2x) - \frac{(2x)^3}{3!} + \frac{(2x)^5}{5!} - \frac{(2x)^7}{7!} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{(2x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$\forall x$

$$= 2x - \frac{8x^3}{6} + \frac{32x^5}{120} - \dots$$

$$= 2x - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{15}x^5 - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{(2x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n} + \dots$$

$$\ln(1-x) = -x - \frac{(-x)^2}{2} + \frac{(-x)^3}{3} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(-x)^n}{n} + \dots$$

$(-1, 1]$

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

$$\textcircled{7} \tan^{-1} x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

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

$$= x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3} + \frac{x^{10}}{5} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{4n+2}}{2n+1}$$

$-1 \leq x \leq 1$

$$\textcircled{8} e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots$$

$$7x e^x = 7x \left( 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots \right)$$

$$= 7x + 7x^2 + \frac{7x^3}{2!} + \dots + \frac{7x^{n+1}}{n!} + \dots$$

$\forall x$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad X^2 \cdot \cos x = X^2 \left( 1 - \frac{X^2}{2!} + \frac{X^4}{4!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{X^{2n}}{(2n)!} \right)$$

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

$\forall x$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$$

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

$$= 1 + x^3 + x^6 + x^9 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{3n}$$

$$\frac{x}{1-x^3} = x + x^4 + x^7 + x^{10} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{3n+1}$$

$|x| < 1$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

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

$$= 1 - 2x + \frac{4x^2}{2!} - \frac{8x^3}{3!} + \dots - \frac{(-2)^n x^n}{n!}$$

$\forall x$

$$\textcircled{24} \quad f(x) = 1 + \frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^3}{4!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{(n+1)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } f'(x) &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2x}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} + \frac{3x^2}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} + \frac{4x^3}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{30}x^3 + \frac{1}{144}x^4 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{36}x^3$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}x + \dots$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}x + \dots$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$\text{b) } g(x) = x \cdot f(x)$$

$$= x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$\text{c) } g(x) = e^x - 1$$

⇒

$$\textcircled{26} \quad f(t) = \frac{2}{1-t^2} \quad G(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

$$a) \quad \frac{1}{1-t} = 1 + t + t^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{1-t^2} = 2(1 + t^2 + t^4 + t^6 + \dots + t^{2n}) = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^{2n}$$

$$b) \quad G(x) = \int_0^x \frac{2}{1-t^2} = 2 \cdot \tan^{-1} x$$

$$2 \cdot \tan^{-1} x = 2 \left( x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots \right)$$

(from Pivik sheet)