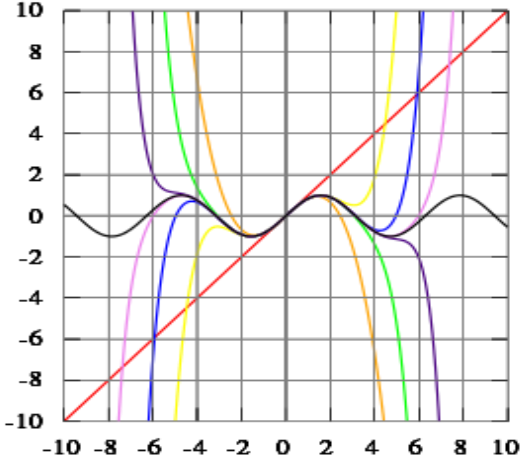


# Harold's Taylor Series Cheat Sheet

1 April 2026

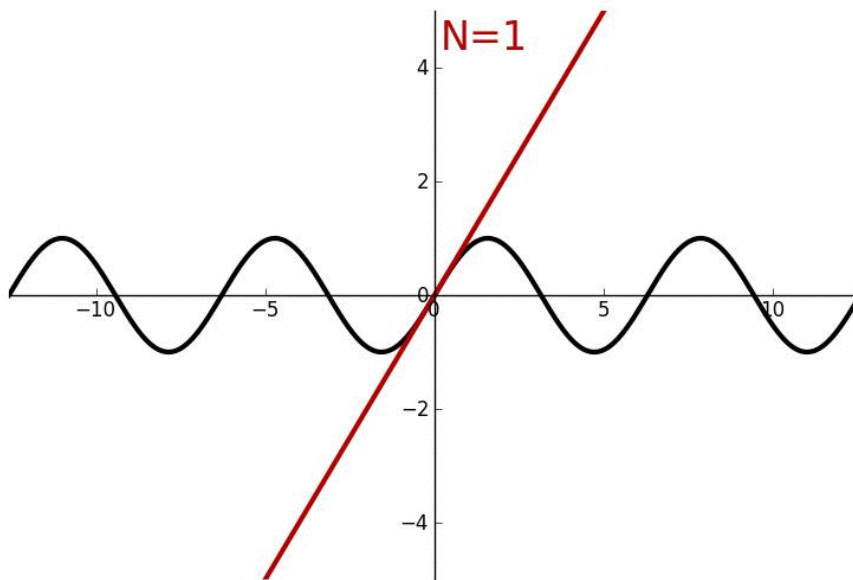
Power Series	
<b>Power Series About Zero</b> Geometric Series if $a_n = a$	$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n x^n = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + a_4 x^4 + \dots$
<b>Power Series</b>	$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n (x - c)^n = a_0 + a_1 (x - c) + a_2 (x - c)^2 + \dots$

Approximation Polynomial	
	$f(x) = P_n(x) + R_n(x)$ <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>P_n(x) = n^{th}</math> degree polynomial approximation  <math>R_n(x) = \pm Error</math> </p> <p>NOTE: <math>P_n(x)</math> is easy to integrate and differentiate</p>

Maclaurin Series	
<b>Maclaurin Series</b> Taylor Series centered about $x = 0$	$f(x) \approx P_n(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} x^n$
<b>Maclaurin Series Remainder</b>	$R_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(x^*)}{(n+1)!} x^{n+1}$ <p style="text-align: center;">where <math>x \leq x^* \leq max</math> and <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} R_n(x) = 0</math></p>

Taylor Series	
<b>Taylor Series</b> Maclaurin Series if $c = 0$	$f(x) \approx P_n(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!} (x - c)^n$
<b>Taylor Series Remainder</b>	$R_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(x^*)}{(n+1)!} (x - c)^{n+1}$ <p style="text-align: center;">where <math>x \leq x^* \leq c</math> and <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} R_n(x) = 0</math></p>

Key Maclaurin Series	Expanded Form
$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$ for all $x$	$1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} + \dots$
$\ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} x^n$ for $ x  < 1$	$x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^7}{7} - \frac{x^8}{8} + \dots$
$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$ for $ x  < 1$	$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + x^8 + \dots$
$\sin(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1}$ for all $x$	$x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} - \frac{x^{11}}{11!} + \frac{x^{13}}{13!} - \frac{x^{15}}{15!} + \dots$
$\cos(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n}$ for all $x$	$1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} - \frac{x^{10}}{10!} + \frac{x^{12}}{12!} - \frac{x^{14}}{14!} + \dots$
$\tan^{-1}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)} x^{2n+1}$ for $ x  < 1$	$x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{x^9}{9} - \dots$ for $-1 < x < 1$ $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{5x^5} + \frac{1}{7x^7} - \frac{1}{9x^9} + \dots$ for $x \geq 1$ $-\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{5x^5} + \frac{1}{7x^7} - \frac{1}{9x^9} + \dots$ for $x < -1$
$\sinh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ for all $x$	$x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} + \frac{x^{11}}{11!} + \frac{x^{13}}{13!} + \frac{x^{15}}{15!} + \dots$
$\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$ for all $x$	$1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} + \frac{x^{10}}{10!} + \frac{x^{12}}{12!} + \frac{x^{14}}{14!} + \dots$



See [Harold's Infinite Series Cheat Sheet](#)