

## FORMULA SHEET

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1}, \quad \text{for all } x.$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n}, \quad \text{for all } x.$$

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n, \quad \text{for all } x.$$

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

for  $|x| < 1$ .

If  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n(x-a)^n$ , for  $|x-a| < R$ , then  $\int_a^x f(t) dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{C_n}{n+1}(x-a)^{n+1}$  for  $|x-a| < R$ .

If  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n(x-a)^n$ , for  $|x-a| < R$ , then  $f'(x) dt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nC_n(x-a)^{n-1}$  for  $|x-a| < R$ .