

M 192

Lect # 24

11-16-11

Let's form the Taylor polynomial $P_4(x)$
and Taylor series for $f(x) = e^x$
expanded about $x = a = 0$

n	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$f^{(n)}(a)$
0	e^x	$e^0 = 1$
1	e^x	$e^0 = 1$
2	e^x	$e^0 = 1$
3	e^x	$e^0 = 1$
4	e^x	$e^0 = 1$
5	e^x	e^x

← contributes
to the
remainder

$$f(x) \approx P_4(x) = \frac{f^{(0)}(0)}{0!} x^0 + \frac{f^{(1)}(0)}{1!} x^1 + \frac{f^{(2)}(0)}{2!} x^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{3!} x^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!} x^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{1} x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{24} x^4$$

$$P_4(x) = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24}$$

Taylor series is

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

rad of
conv next
time

Now we have a new
tree top and can make
lots of new series.

Source

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

Low for all x

want

① replace x by 5x

$$e^{5x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(5x)^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{n!} x^n \quad \text{all x}$$

form

② mpy series by x

$$xe^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x x^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^{n+1}$$

all x