

**Formulas.**

$$\begin{aligned}e^x &= 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + O(x^{n+1}) && \text{as } x \rightarrow 0 \\ \cos(x) &= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \cdots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + O(x^{2n+2}) && \text{as } x \rightarrow 0 \\ \sin(x) &= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + O(x^{2n+3}) && \text{as } x \rightarrow 0 \\ \ln(1+x) &= x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \cdots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n} + O(x^{n+1}) && \text{as } x \rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(\pi) = 0 = 1 + \cos(\pi)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$