

$$(1+x)^\alpha = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\prod_{p=0}^{k-1} (\alpha - p) \right] \frac{x^k}{k!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^n)$$

$$e^x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x^k}{k!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^n)$$

$$\cosh x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^{2n+1})$$

$$\sinh x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^{2n+2})$$

$$\cos x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k}}{(2k)!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^{2n+1})$$

$$\sin x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^{2n+2})$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{k=0}^n x^k + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^n)$$

$$\ln(1+x) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1} x^k}{k} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^n)$$

$$\arctan x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{2k+1} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^{2n+2})$$

$$\tan x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15} + o_{x \rightarrow 0}(x^6)$$