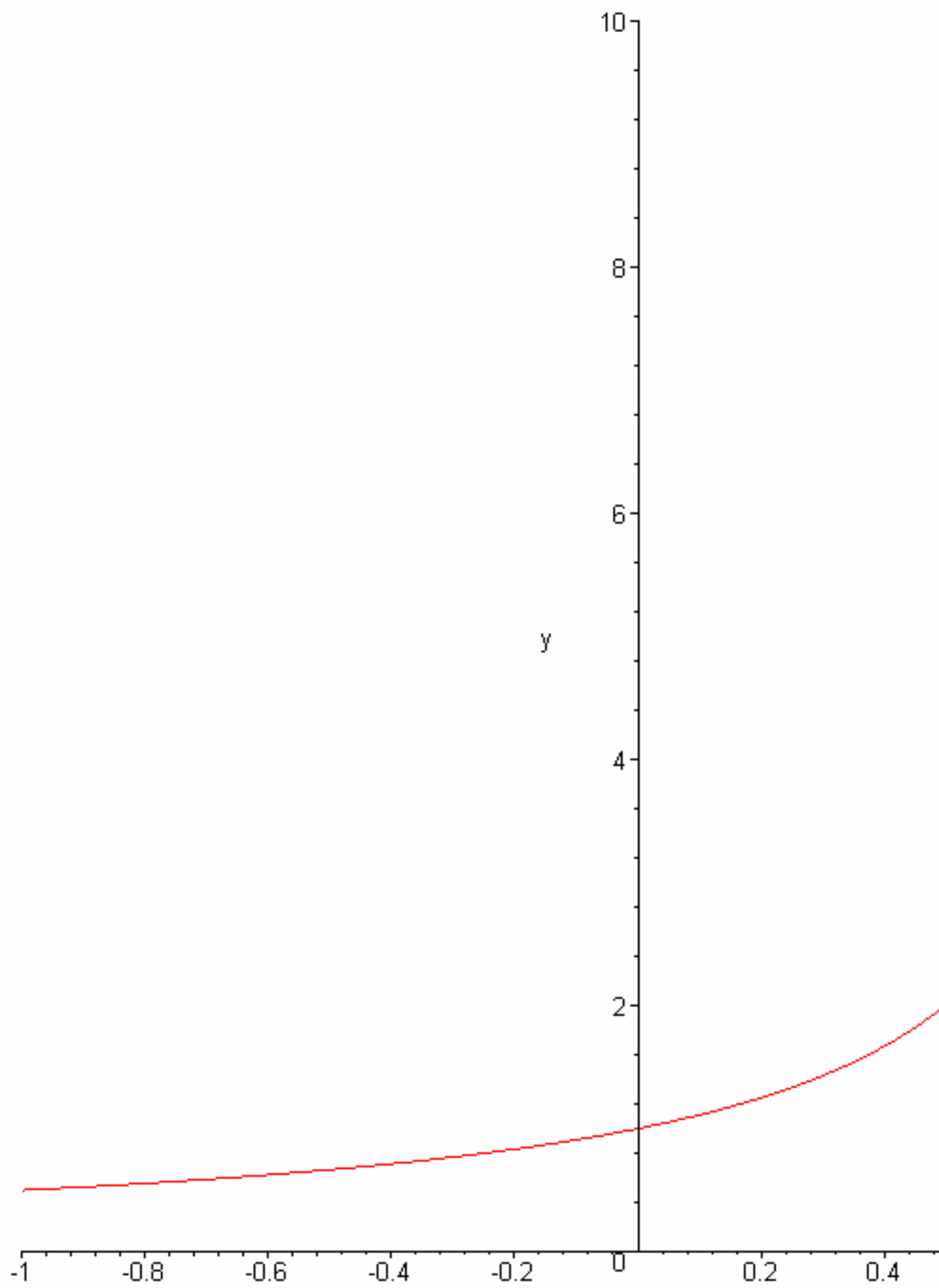


Demo of power series.

```
> plot(1/(1-x), x=-1..1, y=0..10);
```



> **a := (k, x) -> x^k;**

$$a := (k, x) \rightarrow x^k$$

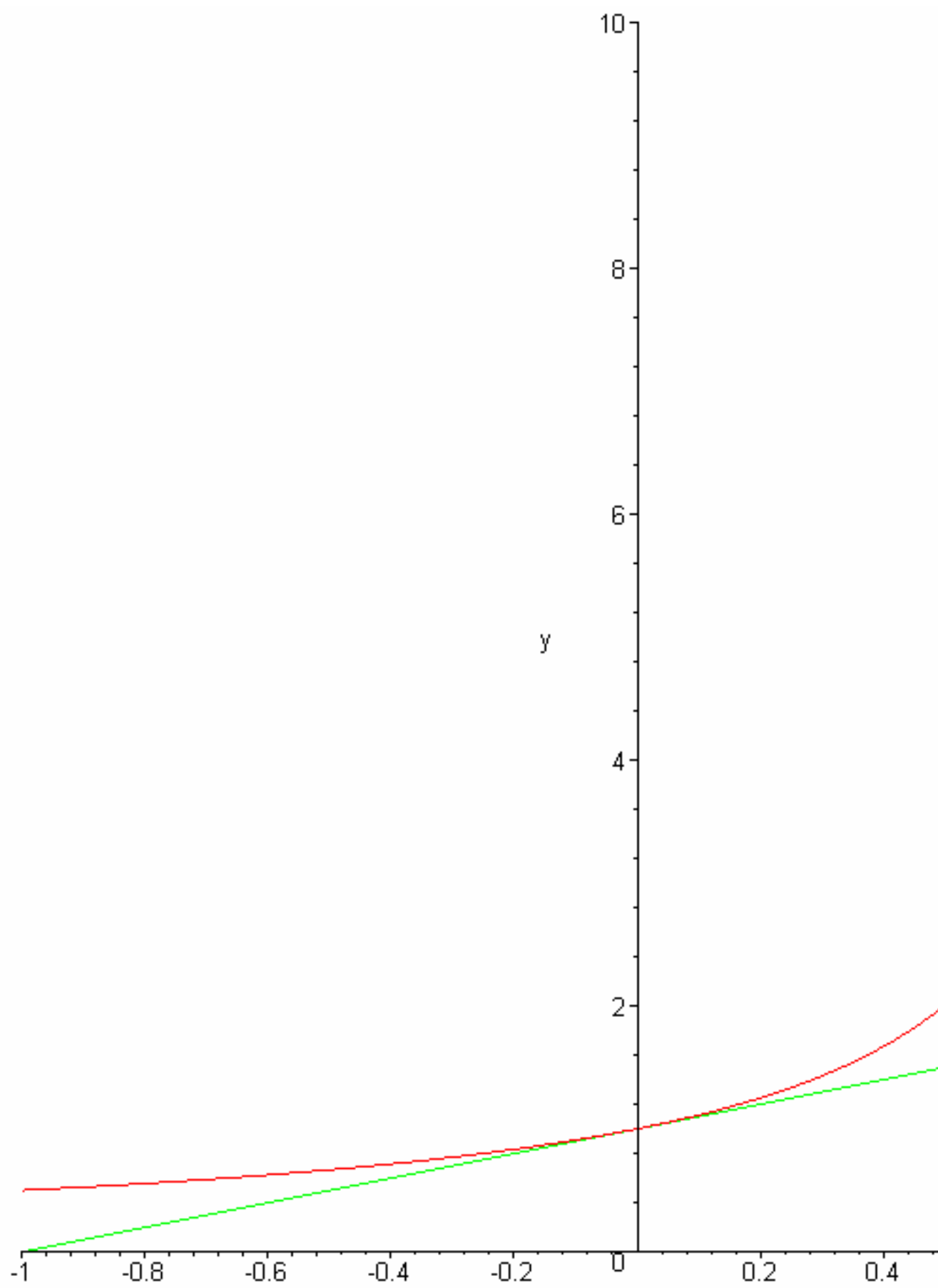
> **s := (n, x) -> sum(a(k, x), k=0..n-1);**

$$s := (n, x) \rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a(k, x)$$

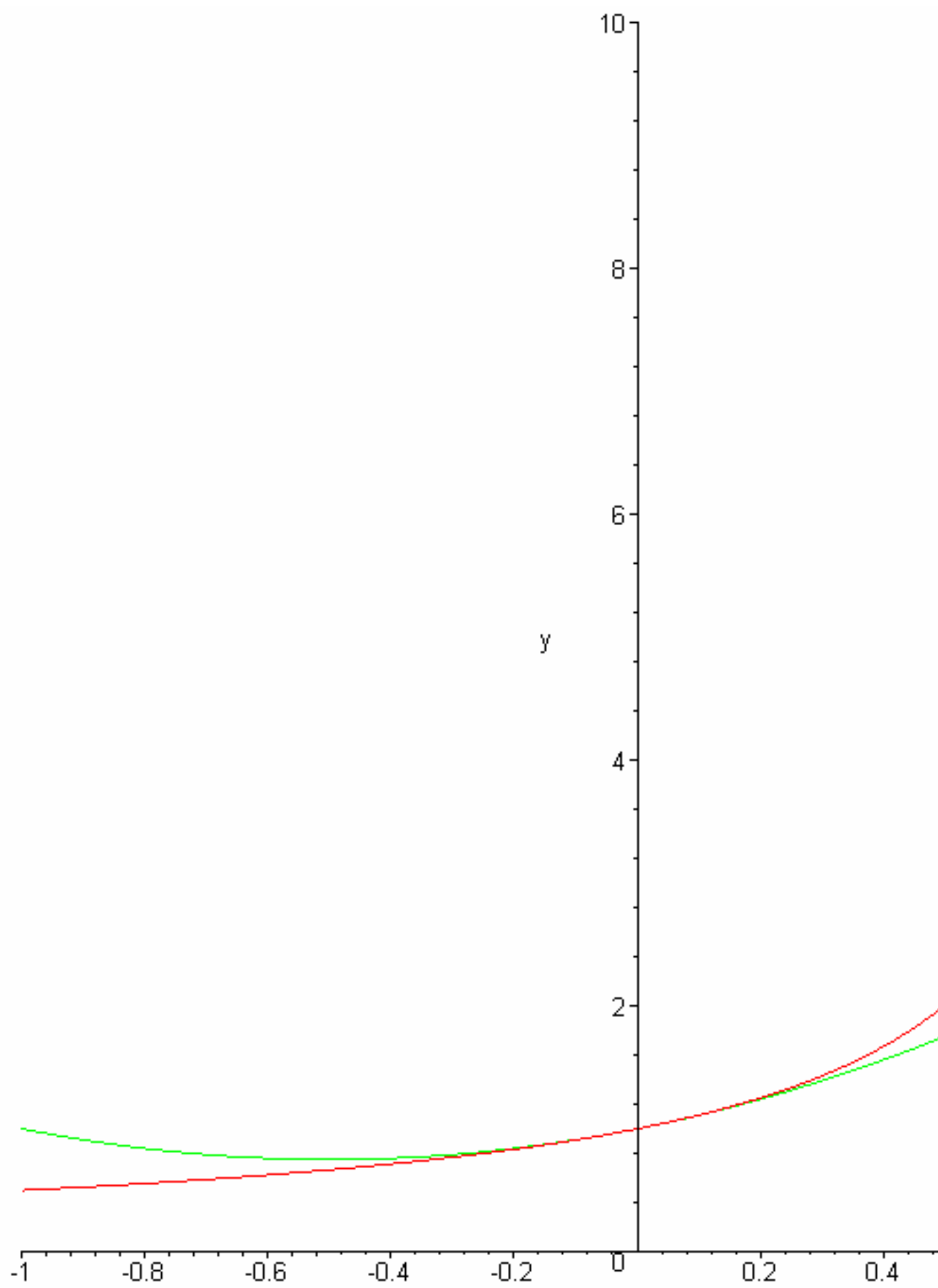
> **eval(s(n, x));**

$$\frac{x^n}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-1}$$

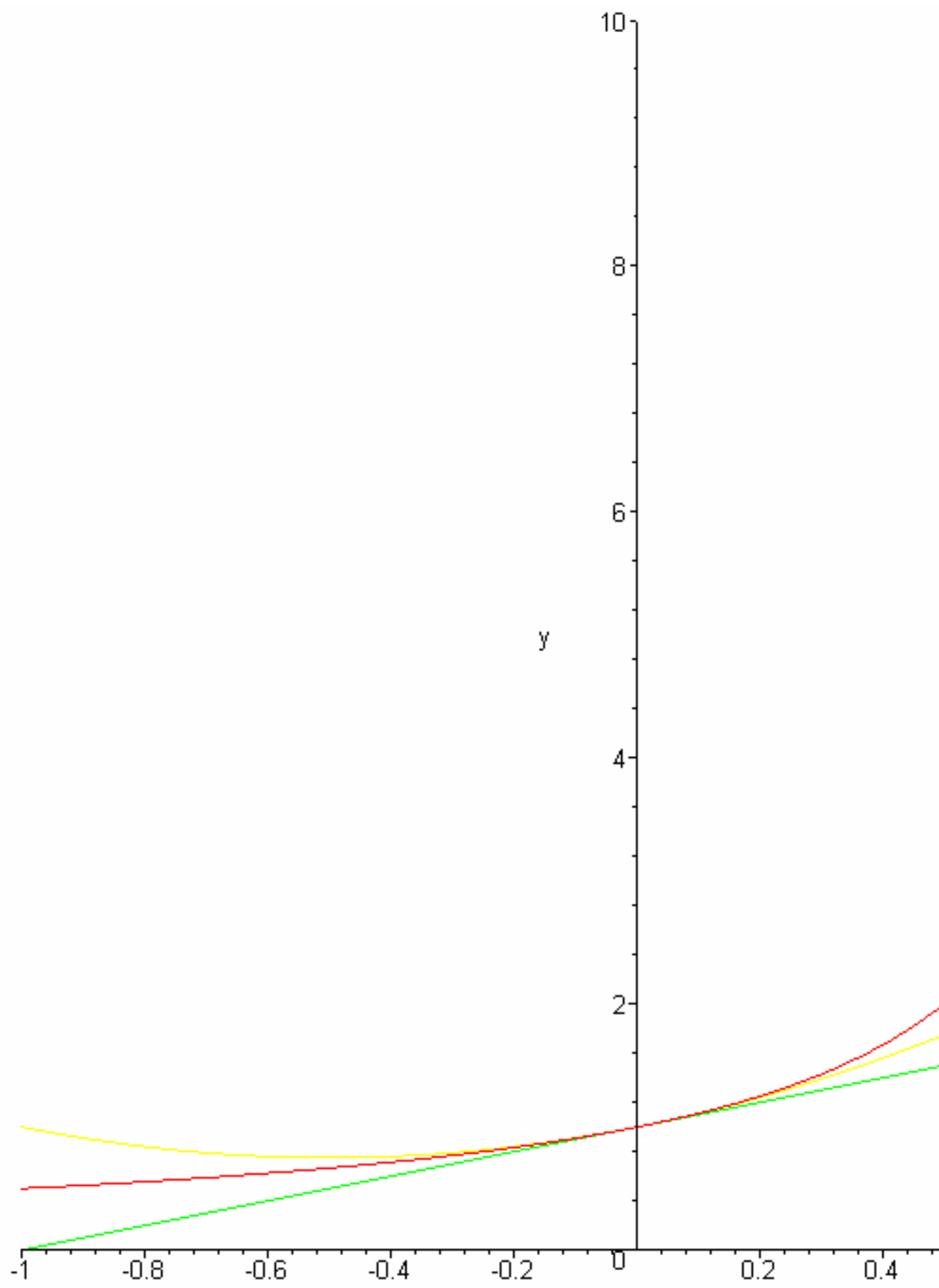
> **plot([1/(1-x), 1+x], x=-1..1, y=0..10);**



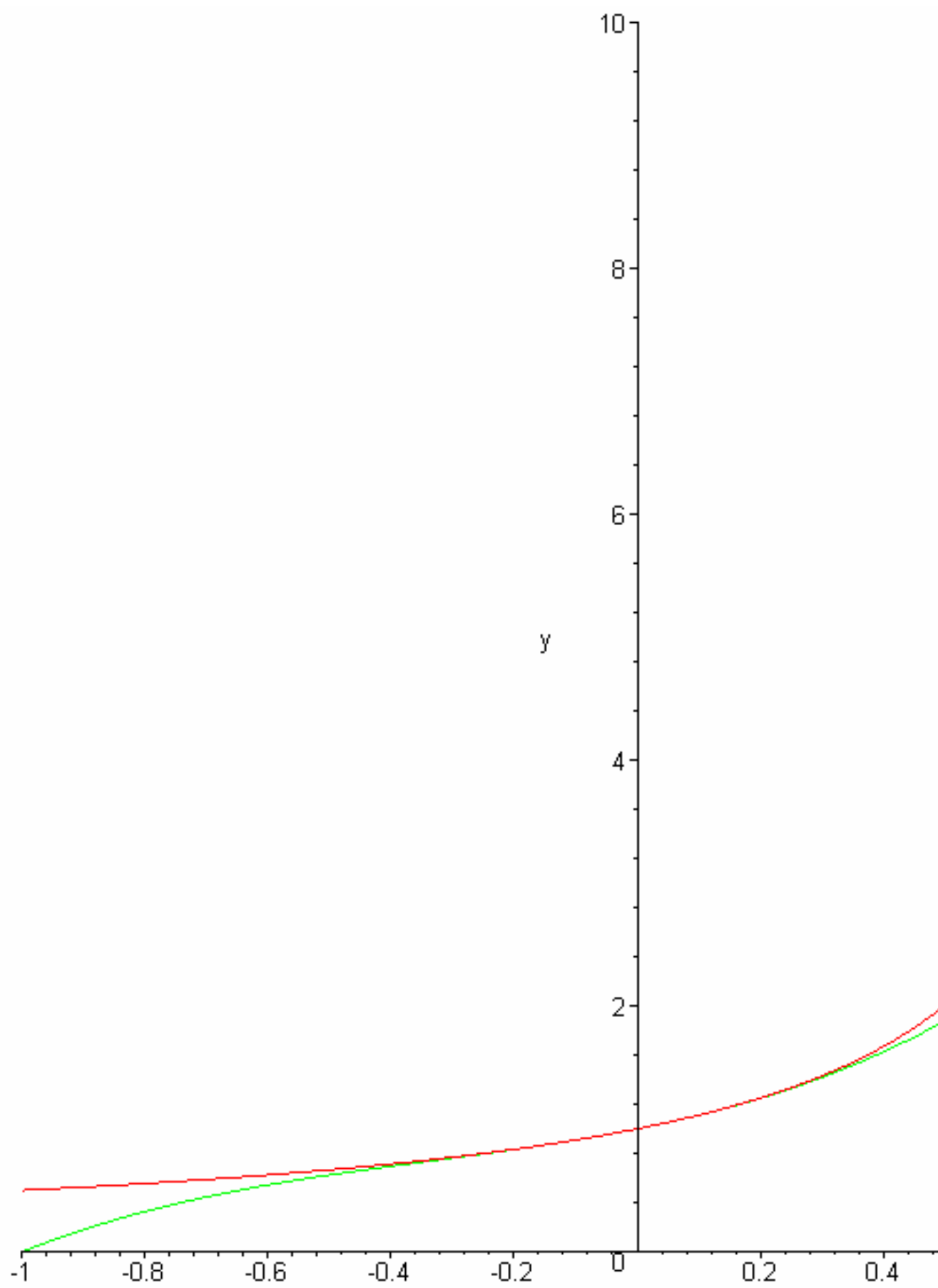
```
> plot([1/(1-x), 1+x+x^2], x=-1..1, y=0..10);
```



```
> plot([1/(1-x), 1+x, 1+x+x^2], x=-1..1, y=0..10);
```



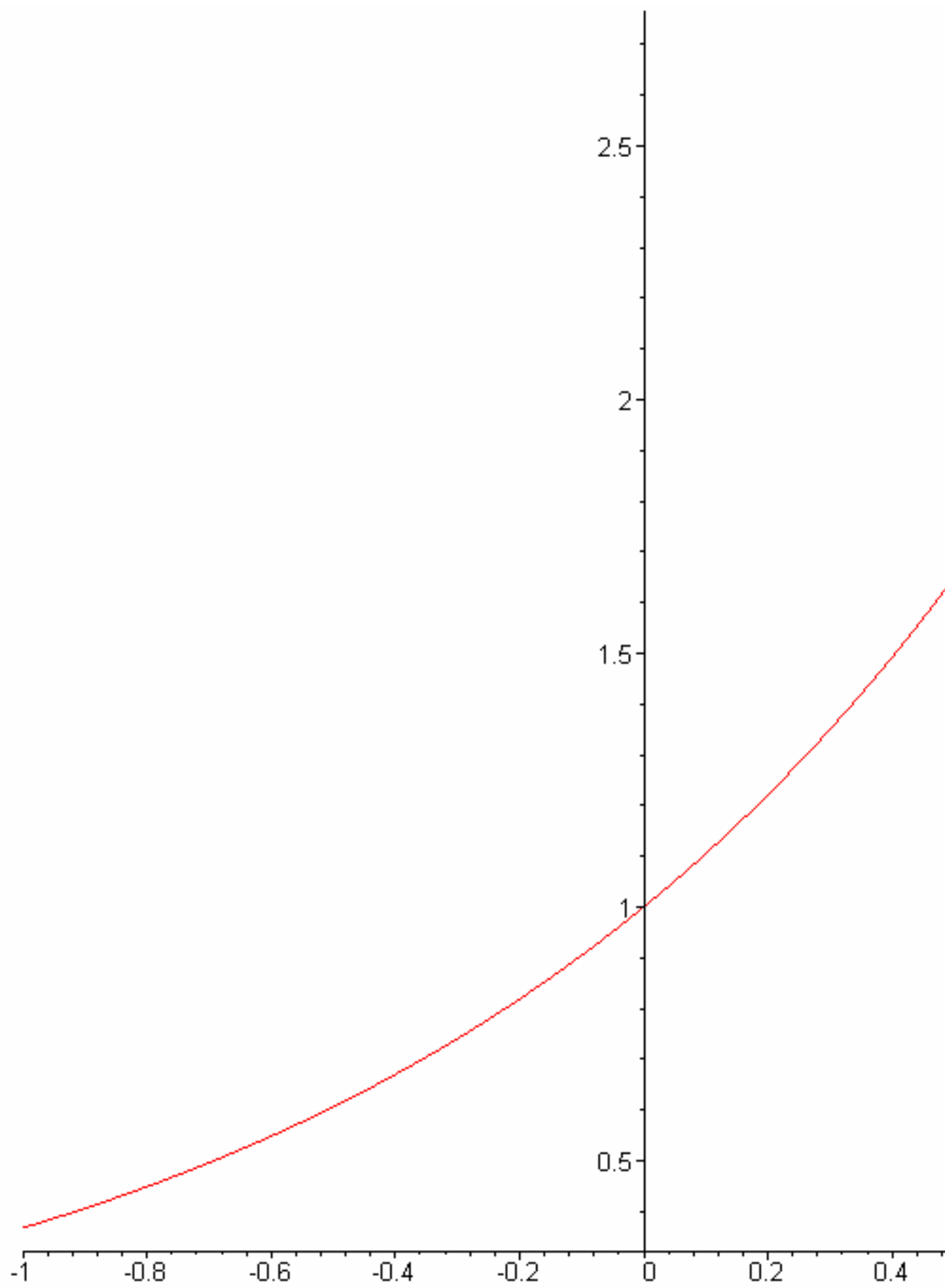
```
> plot([1/(1-x), 1+x+x^2+x^3], x=-1..1, y=0..10);
```



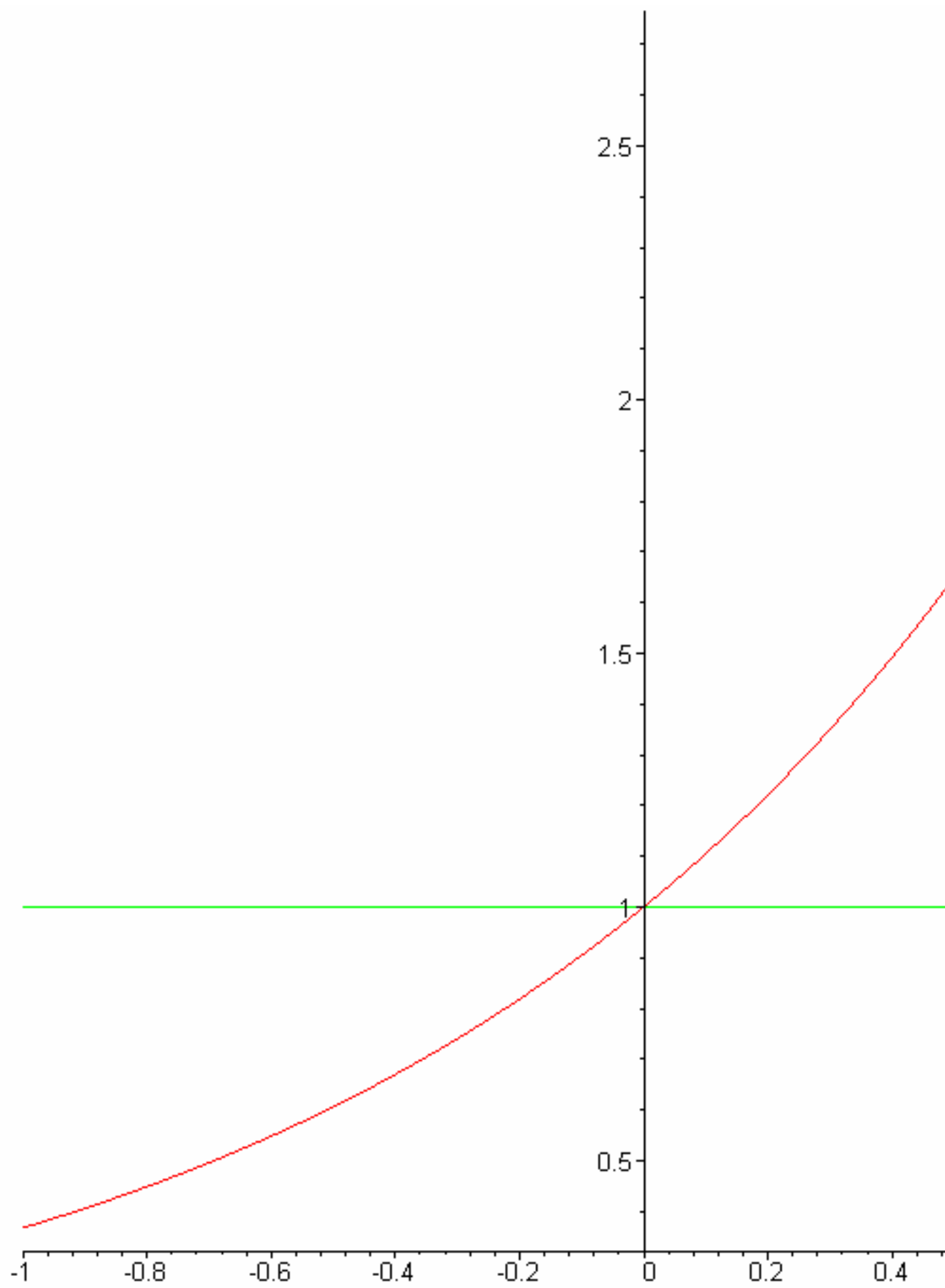
```
> f:=x->exp(x);
```

$f: x \rightarrow e^x$

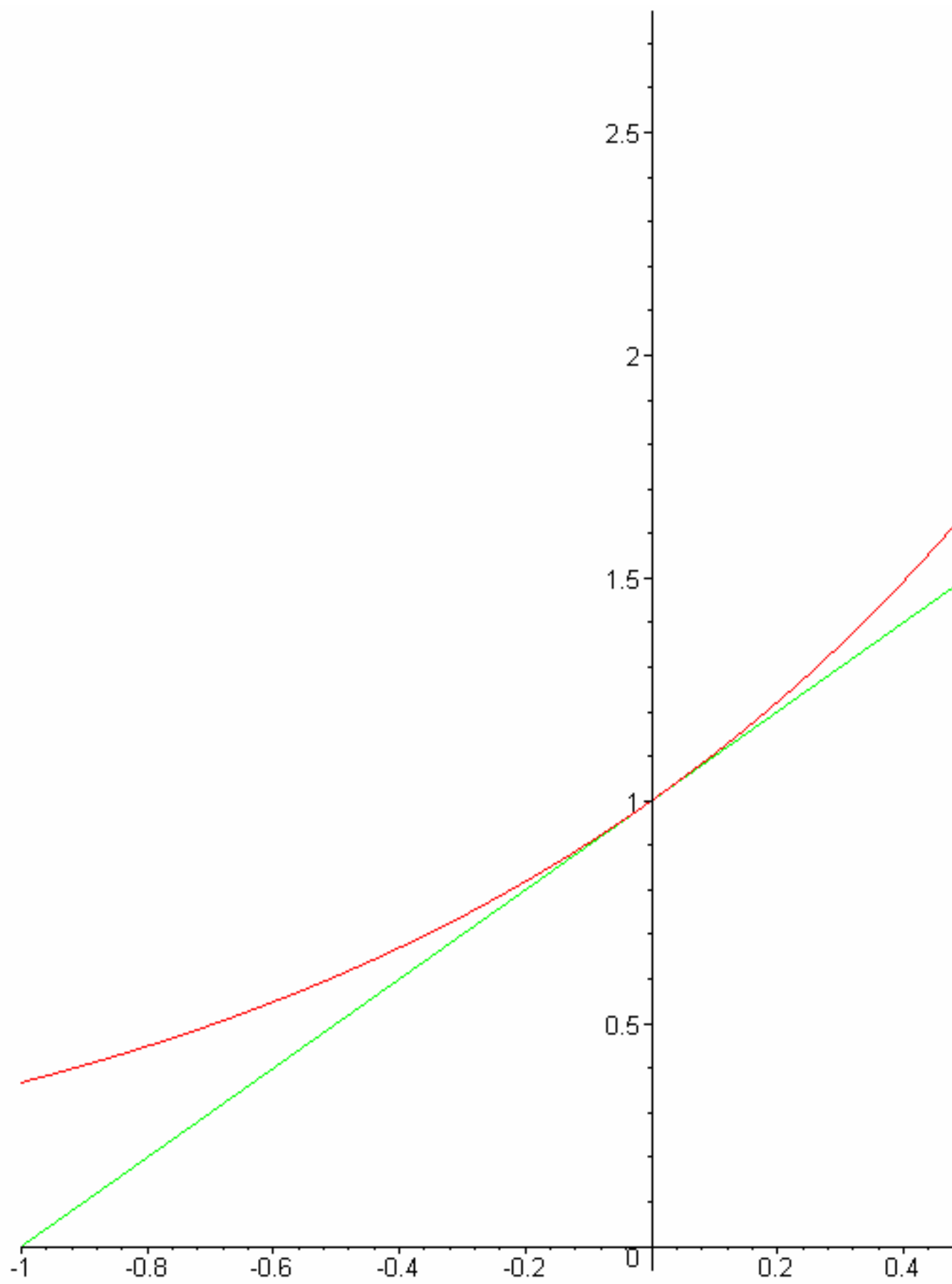
```
> plot(f(x), x=-1..1);
```



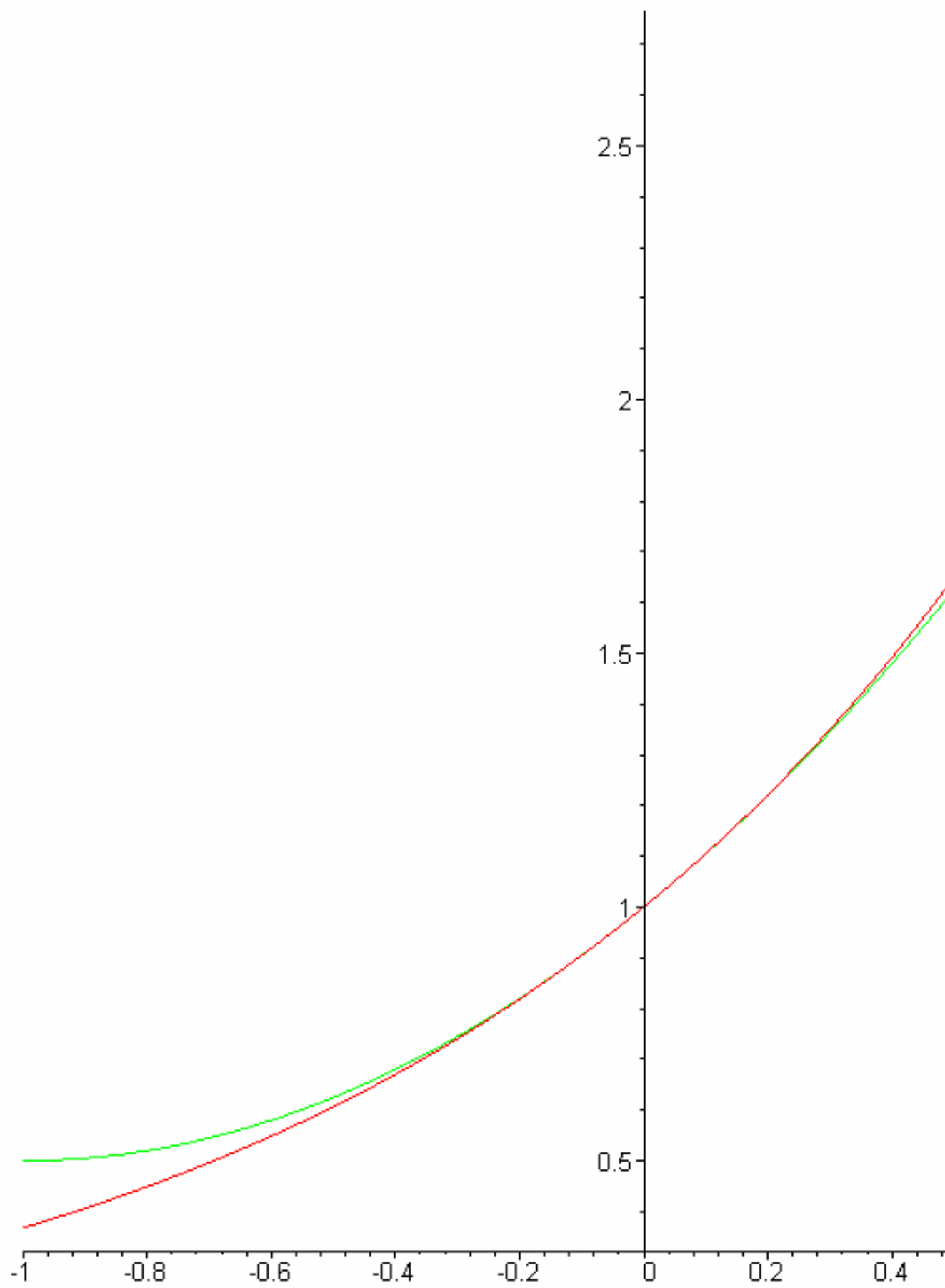
```
> plot([f(x), 1], x=-1..1);
```



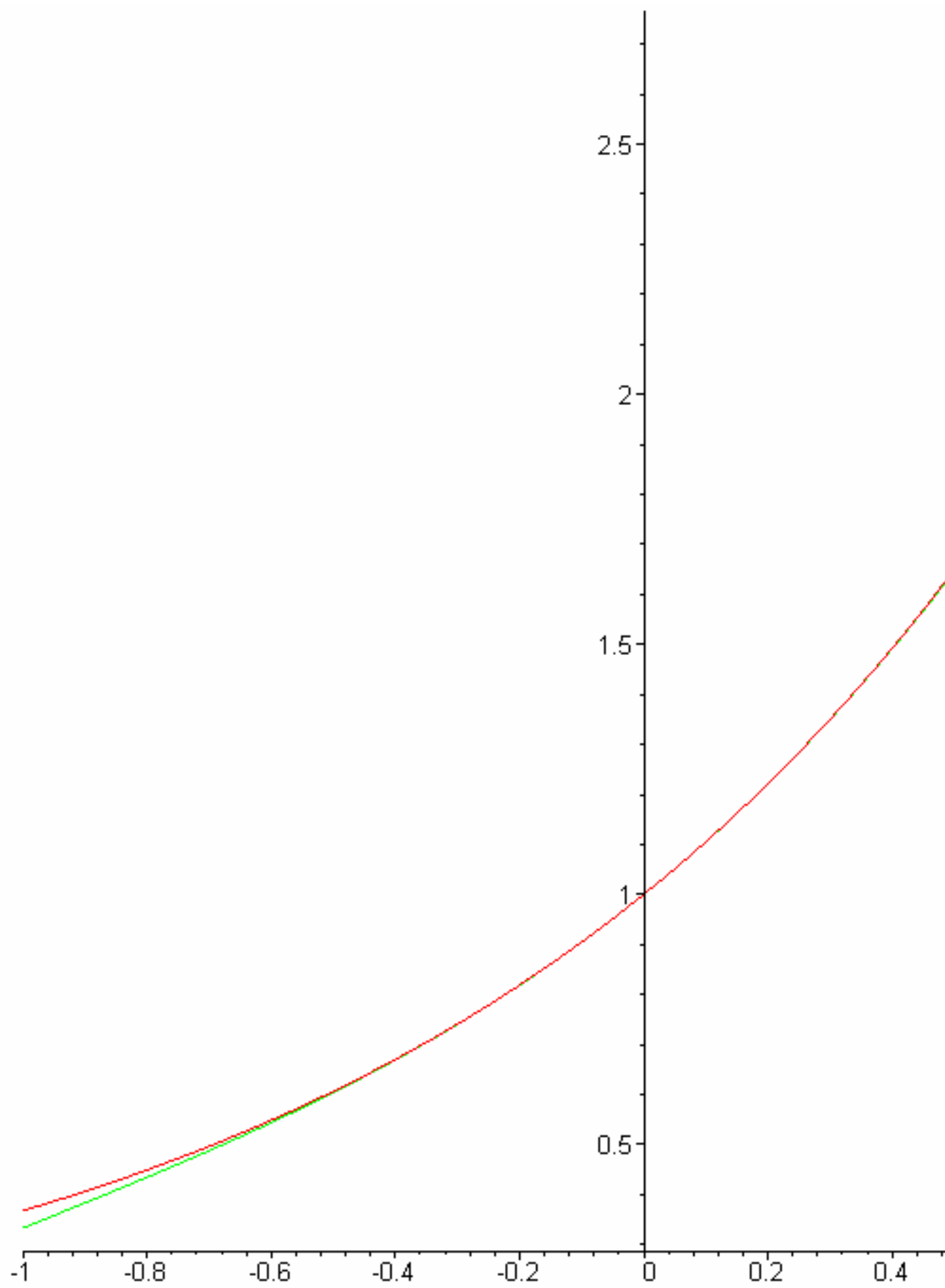
```
> plot([f(x), 1+x], x=-1..1);
```



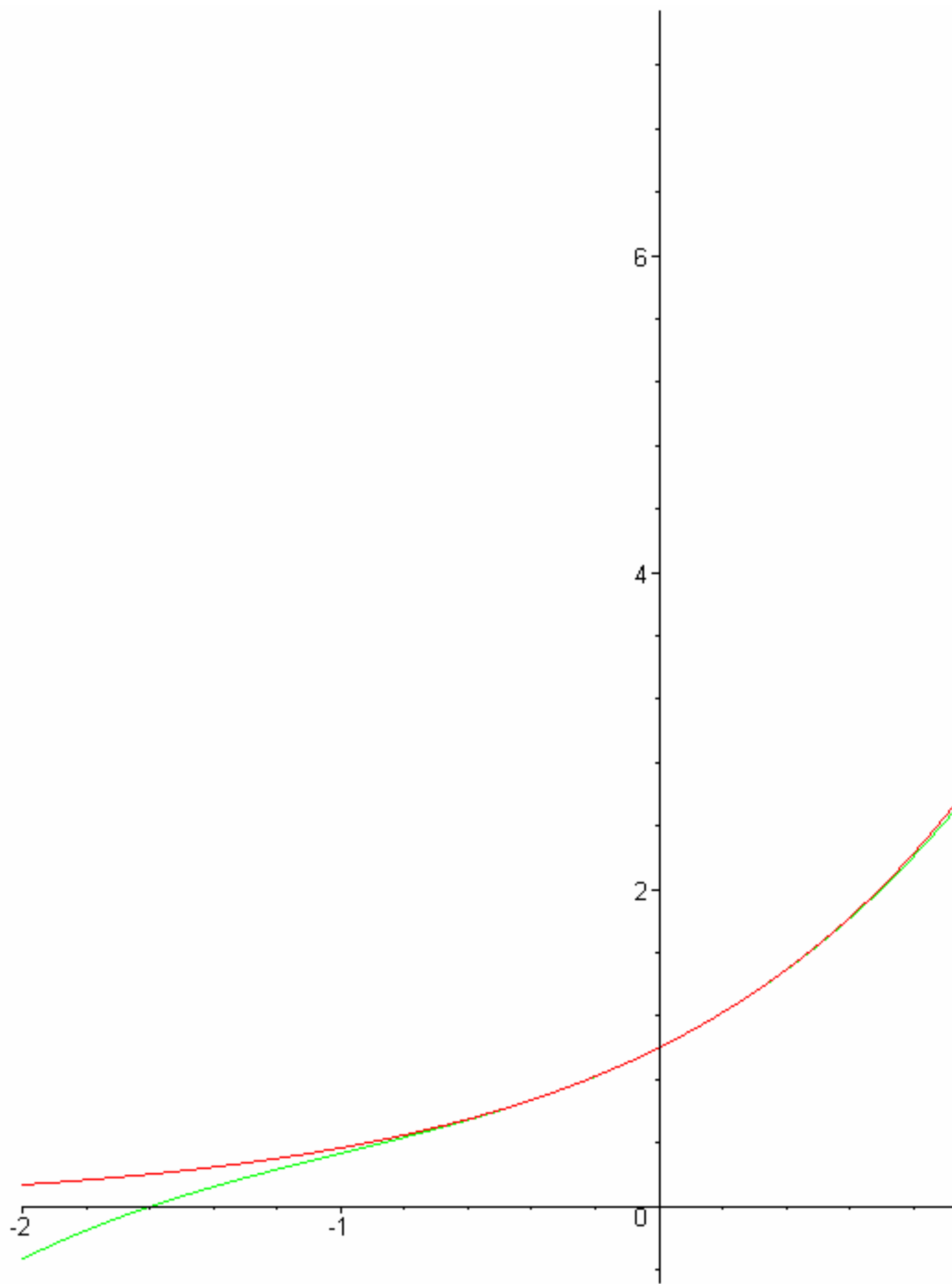
```
> plot([f(x), 1+x+(1/2)*x^2], x=-1..1);
```



```
> plot([f(x), 1+x+(1/2)*x^2+(1/6)*x^3], x=-1..1);
```



```
> plot([f(x), 1+x+(1/2)*x^2+(1/6)*x^3], x=-2..2);
```



```
> plot([f(x), 1+x+(1/2)*x^2+(1/6)*x^3], x=-3..3);
```

