

18 → 16/20 -2

Name: Léonore Griner

Exercise 1. Fill in the blank with the Taylor-Young expansion at the specified order:

2

$$\ln(1 + 2 \ln(1+x)) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} \ln(1 + 2(x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3})) + o(x^3)$$

$$= \ln(1 + 2x - x^2 + \frac{2x^3}{3})$$

$$= 2x - x^2 + \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2}(2x - x^2 + \frac{2x^3}{3})^2 + \frac{1}{3}(2x - x^2 + \frac{2x^3}{3})^3 + o(x^3)$$

$$= 2x - x^2 + \frac{2x^3}{3} - 2x^2 + 2x^3 + \frac{8}{3}x^3 + o(x^3) = 2x - 3x^2 + \frac{16x^3}{3} + o(x^3)$$

Exercise 2. Solve the following linear system using the Gaussian elimination. You will explicitly mention the elementary row operations you're performing at each step of the descent.

6

$$(S) \begin{cases} -x + y + z = -1 \\ 2x - y - 2z = 2 \\ -3x + y + 4z = 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + 2R_1 \\ R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - 3R_1}} \begin{cases} -x + y + z = -1 \\ y = 0 \\ -2y + z = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 + 2R_2} \begin{cases} -x + y + z = -1 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 4 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 + R_3 \\ R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + R_3}} \begin{cases} x = 5 \\ y = 0 \\ z = 4 \end{cases}$$

What is the rank of the system (S)?

2

$$\text{rk}(S) = 3$$

Exercise 3. Use the substitution

$$x = \sin t$$

to compute the value of the following integral:

$$I = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}/2} \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

4

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{1 - (\sin t)^2} \cos(t) dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos^2(t) dt = \left[\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(t) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^3$$