

17

Name: *Leonore Giner*

Exercise 1. Determine the Taylor-Young expansion of the following expression at the specified order:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(\cos(x) + x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} \ln\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + x\right) + o(x^4) \\ &= x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{4} x^4 + o(x^4) \\ &= x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} + o(x^4) \\ &= x - x^2 + \frac{5x^3}{6} - \frac{5x^4}{6} + o(x^4) \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2. Let  $E = \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$  be the vector space of all functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  and let

$$F = \{f \in E \mid f(0) + f(1) = 0\}.$$

Show that  $F$  is a subspace of  $E$ .

*prove it!*

- $0_E \in F$  hence  $F \neq \emptyset$
- $\forall f, g \in F, \forall \lambda, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(\lambda f + \mu g)(0) + (\lambda f + \mu g)(1) = \lambda(f(0) + f(1)) + \mu(g(0) + g(1)) = 0 + 0 = 0 \in F \text{ who?}$$

Exercise 3. Let  $E$  be a vector space over  $\mathbb{K}$  and let  $F$  be a subset of  $E$ . Recall the definition of

" $F$  is a subspace of  $E$ ."

- $F \neq \emptyset$  ✓
- $\forall u, v \in F, \forall \lambda, \mu \in \mathbb{K}, \lambda u + \mu v \in F$  ✓

*?  $\mathbb{K}$  or  $\mathbb{R}$ ?*

Exercise 4. Let

$$F = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + y = 1\}.$$

Is  $F$  a subspace of  $E = \mathbb{R}^3$ ? justify as concisely as possible.

*No:  $(0, 0, 0) \notin F$  OK but prove it!*

*Let  $(x, y, z)$  and  $(x', y', z') \in F, \lambda, \mu \in \mathbb{R}$*

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda x + \mu x' + \lambda y + \mu y' &= \lambda(x+y) + \mu(x'+y') \\ &= \lambda + \mu \neq 1 \end{aligned}$$

*useless!*