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Exercise 1. Let E and F be vector spaces over \mathbb{K} and let $f : E \rightarrow F$ be a function. Recall the definition or a characterization of "f is a linear map."

$$\forall u, v \in E, \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{K}, f(u + \lambda v) = f(u) + \lambda f(v) \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 2. Determine the Taylor-Young expansion at 0 of the function

$$f : (-\pi/4, \pi/4) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto \ln(\cos(x) + x)$$

at 0 at the specified order:

$$f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} \ln\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + x\right) + o(x^4) \\ = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{\left(x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{\left(x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!}\right)^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + o(x^4) \\ = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{2} + o(x^4) = x - x^2 + \frac{5x^3}{6} - \frac{5}{6}x^4 + o(x^4) \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 3. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear map such that

$$f(1, 0, 1) = (1, 2),$$

$$f(1, 2, 1) = (3, 1).$$

Determine the value of $f(-1, 2, -1)$.

$$f(-1, 2, -1) = (1, -3) \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 4. Let E and F be vector spaces over \mathbb{K} and let $f : E \rightarrow F$ be a linear map. Recall the definition of the kernel and the image of f :

$$\text{Ker } f = \{u \in E \mid f(u) = 0_F\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Im } f = f(E) \quad \checkmark$$