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Exercise 1. Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Recall the half-angle formula:

$$\sin^2(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 2. Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Recall the Binomial Theorem:

$$(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k} \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 3. Let  $A$  be a non-empty subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  and let  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function. Recall the definition of "f is decreasing."

$$\forall x, y \in A, (x < y \Rightarrow f(x) > f(y)) \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 4. Let  $x \in \mathbb{C}$ . Expand:

$$(x - 2)^5 = x^5 - 5x^4 \times 2 + 10x^3 \times 4 - 10x^2 \times 8 + 5x \times 16 - 32 \\ = x^5 - 10x^4 + 40x^3 - 80x^2 + 80x - 32 \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 5. Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Fill in the blank (only give your answer, no justifications required):

$$\cos(3x) = \frac{1}{2} \iff \cos(3x) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \iff \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}, 3x = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \text{ or } 3x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \\ \iff \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}, x = \frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{2}{3}k\pi \text{ or } x = -\frac{\pi}{9} + \frac{2}{3}k\pi \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 6. Fill in the blank:

$$\cos\left(\frac{29\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{30\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(10\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

Exercise 7. Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Simplify:

$$\frac{((n+1)!)^2}{(2n)!} \binom{2n+1}{n+1} = \frac{((n+1)!)^2}{(2n)!} \times \frac{(2n+1)!}{(n+1)! (n)!} = \frac{(n+1)! \times (2n+1)!}{(2n)! \times (n)!} = (n+1)(2n+1) \quad \checkmark$$