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(19)

Exercise 1. You're given that the following improper integral is convergent:

$$I = \int_0^{+\infty} t^2 e^{-t^3} dt.$$

improper $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$

$$\int_0^x t^2 e^{-t^3} dt = [$$

Determine the value of I (no justifications required).

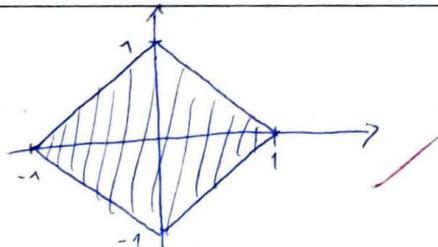
~~$I = 2$~~ (see behind please)

Exercise 2. Let $E = \mathbb{R}^2$.

1. Recall the definition of the norm $\|\cdot\|_1$ on E .

~~$\forall v \in E, \|v\|_1$ is the set of vectors s.t. $\forall u \in E, \|u\|_1 = 1$~~

2. Sketch the closed unit ball \bar{B} of $(E, \|\cdot\|_1)$.



Exercise 3. Let E be a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Recall the definition of "N is a norm on E ."

$N: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ is a norm on E if it satisfies:

- $\forall v \in E, N(v) = 0 \Rightarrow v = 0_E$
- $\forall v \in E, \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{K}, N(\lambda v) = |\lambda| N(v)$
- $\forall v_1, v_2 \in E, N(v_1 + v_2) \leq N(v_1) + N(v_2)$

Exercise 4. Let $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$. Fill in the blanks:

- the improper integral $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{dt}{t^\alpha}$ converges $\Leftrightarrow \alpha > 1$ ✓
- the improper integral $\int_0^1 \frac{dt}{t^\alpha}$ diverges $\Leftrightarrow \alpha \geq 1$ ✓
- the improper integral $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\alpha t} dt$ converges $\Leftrightarrow \alpha > 0$ ✓