

## TD 7 - Calculus

(1)

(a) Hyperbolic function

$$\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

We know the Taylor series of  $e^x$  and  $e^{-x}$ :

$$\frac{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \cdot x^k}{k!}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x^k}{k!} + \frac{(-1)^k \cdot x^k}{k!} \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(b) \cos^2(x) = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \right)' = \frac{-\sin(2x) \cdot 2}{4} = \frac{-\sin(2x)}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \right)'' = \frac{\cos(2x) \cdot 2}{4} = \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \right)''' = \frac{-\sin(2x) \cdot 2}{4} = \frac{-\sin(2x)}{2}$$

$$\left( \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \right)^{IV} = \frac{\cos(2x) \cdot 2}{4} = \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}$$

General formula:

$$\frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cdot ?}{2}$$

(c)  $\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)$

We know that  $\cos(x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$

$$\left( \sin(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \right)' = \cancel{\sin(x)}$$

$$= \sin(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)' + \cos(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$$

$$= \sin(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot -1 + \cos(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$$

$$= \sin(x) \cdot \sin(x) \cdot -1 + \cos(x) \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$= -\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = -1$$

$(\sin(x))'' = 0$ , I don't have enough derivatives to find a formula, and the only conversion from  $\cos(x)$  to  $\sin(x)$  that I found was  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$

(2)

$$\int_{-1}^3 x^3 + 1 dx$$

$$X_i = 3 + (x^3 + 1) \cdot \frac{3+1}{n}$$

$$= \frac{3 + 4x^3 + 4}{n} = \frac{7 + 4x^3}{n}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (X_{i+1} - X_i) f(X_i) \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{7 + 4(x+1)^3}{n} - \frac{7 + 4x^3}{n} \right)$$

$$\cdot (x^3 + 1) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{7 + 4x^3 + 1 - 7 + 4x^3}{n} \right) \cdot (x^3 + 1) =$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{8x^3 + 1}{n} \right) \cdot (x^3 + 1) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(8x^3 + 1)(x^3 + 1)}{n} =$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{8x^6 + 8x^3 + x^3 + 1}{n} = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{8x^6 + 11x^3 + 1}{n}$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 x^3 + 1 dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{8x^{6-70}}{n} + \frac{11x^{3-70}}{n} + \frac{1-70}{n}}{\frac{n}{n}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$