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Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with the Taylor-Young expansion at the appropriate order (without the \sum symbol):

$$\cos(x) = 1 - \frac{2x^{2}}{4!} + \frac{2x^{4}}{4!} - \frac{2x^{6}}{6!} + o(x^{7})$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + 2x + 2x^{2} + 2x^{3} + 2x^{4} + 2x^{5} + 2x^{6} + o(x^{6})$$

and, for $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, give the general formula (with the \sum symbol) of the following Taylor-Young expansion:

$$\sum_{\mathbf{e}^x = \mathbf{x} \to 0} \sum_{\mathbf{k} : \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{k}} \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{k}} + o(x^n) \qquad \mathbf{V}$$

Exercise 2. Determine the simplest equivalents (no justifications required):

$$\sinh(x) \left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) \underset{x \to 0}{\sim} - \frac{x^{2}}{8}$$

$$\frac{e^{x} - 1 - x}{\arctan(x)} \underset{x \to 0}{\sim} \frac{x^{2}}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$$

Exercise 3. Fill in the blank with the Taylor-Young expansion at the specified order.

$$\ln(1+x)\sin(x) = x^{2} - x^{3} + x^{4} - x^{4} + o(x^{4})$$

$$\ln(1+\sin(x)) = x^{2} - x^{3} - \frac{1}{2}(x - x^{3})^{2} + \frac{1}{2}(x - x^{3})^{2} - \frac{1}{2}(x - x^{3})^{4} + o(x^{4})$$

$$= x^{2} - x^{3} - x^{2} + x^{3} - \frac{1}{2}x^{4} + o(x^{4})$$

$$= x^{2} - x^{3} + x^{3} - \frac{1}{2}x^{4} + o(x^{4})$$