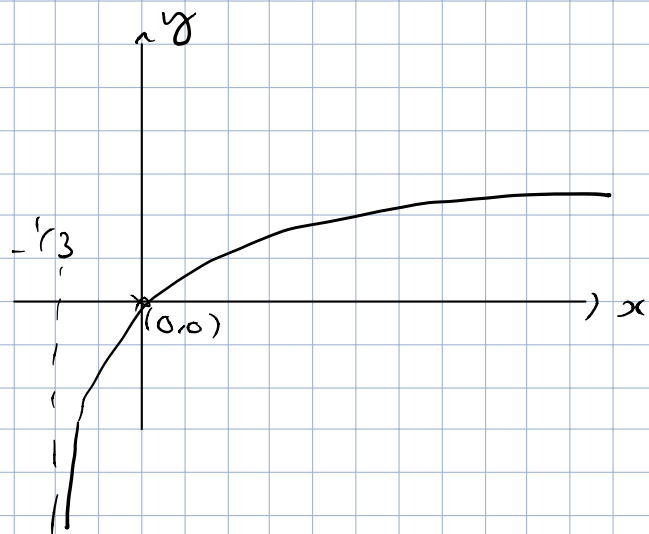


① a) $f(x) = \ln(3x+1)$



⑥ $f(x) = \ln(3x+1)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{3x+1} = 3(3x+1)^{-1}$$

$$f''(x) = (-1)(3)^2(3x+1)^{-2}$$

$$f'''(x) = (-1)(-2)(3)^3(3x+1)^{-3}$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = (-1)^{n+1} (n-1)! 3^n (3x+1)^{-n}$$

$$f^{(n)}(1) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (n-1)! 3^n}{4^n}$$

$$f(x) = \ln 4 + \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (n-1)! 3^n}{n! 4^n} (x-1)^n$$

$$= \ln(4) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n (x-1)^n$$

Radius of convergence

$$\lim \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \lim \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+2} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n+1} (x-1)^{n+1} (n)}{(n+1) (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n (x-1)^n} \right|$$

$$= \lim \left| \frac{(-1) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) (x-1) n}{n+1} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{3}{4} (x-1) \right| \lim \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$= \left| \frac{3}{4} (x-1) \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{4} (x-1) \right| < 1 \quad (\text{convergence condition.})$$

$$|x-1| < \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x-1 < \frac{4}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad 1-x < \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x < \frac{7}{3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} < x$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} < x < \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \textcircled{i} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -2R_2 \\ +3R_2 \end{array}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} +R_3 \\ +R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} +R_3 \\ +R_3 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$M^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-2R_2, +3R_2}$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 9 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{+R_3, +R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

Point of intersection: $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 11 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$

(iii) Rank of M is 3 as all columns are linearly independent as RREF was achieved.

Nullity is 0 by rank-nullity theorem.