

Exam: Analysis 2

Exercise 1(... pts)

1) Find a limited development of order 3 in a neighborhood of 0 for the function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1+x} \ln(1+x) - \sin x.$$

2) Using the previous limited developments, calculate the following limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x} \ln(1+x) - \sin x}{x^3} \right).$$

3) Let g be a function defined on $\mathbb{R} - \{0,1\}$ by $g(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1} e^{\frac{1}{x}}$, we denote the graph that represents it by (Cg) .

a) Find a limited development of order 2 in a neighborhood of ∞ for the function

$$h(x) = \frac{x}{x-1} e^{\frac{1}{x}}.$$

b) Calculate the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (g(x) - x - 2)$ and conclude that the graph (Cg) has an asymptote (denoted by (Δ)), write an equation for (Δ) .

c) Determine the relative position of (Cg) and (Δ) .

Given:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1+x} &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3 + o(x^3); \quad \ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3); \\ \sin x &= x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + o(x^3); \quad e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2); \quad \frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + o(x^2). \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2(... pts)

1) Calculate the integral:

$$I = \int \frac{4}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} dx.$$

2) Using integration by Change of variable calculate the integral:

$$J = \int_0^3 \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x+1}} dx.$$

Exercise 3 (... pts)

1) Find the general solution of the differential equation:

$$y' - y = x \dots \dots \dots (E).$$

2) Deduce the particular solution to equation (E) that achieves $y(0) = 1$.

Good luck.