

Interrogation de calcul 12

Question 1. Calculer le $DL_5(0)$ de $x \mapsto \tan(x) \sin(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(x) \sin(x) &= \left(x + \frac{x^3}{3} + o(x^4)\right) \left(x - \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^4)\right) \\ &= x^2 - \frac{x^4}{6} + o(x^5) \\ &\quad + \frac{x^4}{3} \\ &= x^2 + \frac{x^4}{6} + o(x^5) \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. Calculer le $DL_8(0)$ de $x \mapsto \tan(x) \cos(x) = \sin(x)$!!

$$\tan(x) \cos(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} + o(x^8)$$

Question 3. Calculer le DL₄(0) de $x \mapsto \ln(\cos(2x))$.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2x) &= 1 - \frac{(2x)^2}{2} + \frac{(2x)^4}{24} + o(x^4) \\ &= 1 - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 + o(x^4) \end{aligned}$$

donc $\ln(\cos(2x)) = \ln\left(1 - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)\right)$

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

car $\begin{cases} \ln(1+u) = u - \frac{u^2}{2} + o(u^2) \\ -2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 + o(x^4) \sim -2x^2 \end{cases}$

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

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

Question 4. Calculer le DL₂(0) de $x \mapsto \frac{1}{e^x + \cos(x)}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{e^x + \cos x} &= \left(\left(1+x+\frac{x^2}{2}+o(x^2)\right) + \left(1-\frac{x^2}{2}+o(x^2)\right)\right)^{-1} \\ &= \left(2+x+o(x^2)\right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{x}{2} + o(x^2)\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{2} + o(x^2)\right) + \left(\frac{x}{2} + o(x^2)\right)^2 + o(x^2)\right]$$

car $\begin{cases} (1+u)^{-1} = 1 - u + u^2 + o(u^2) \\ \frac{x}{2} + o(x^2) \sim \frac{x}{2} \end{cases}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} + o(x^2)\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x^2}{8} + o(x^2)$$