## Name:

## Matricule number:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Alternative end-term test } \\
& \text { Business Mathematics } 1 \\
& \text { Groups } 6 \text { and } 7 \\
& \text { Spring } 2014 \\
& \begin{array}{|c|c|c|}
\text { example } & \text { max.pts. } & \text { pts. } \\
1 & 3 & \cdots \\
2 & 3 & \cdots \\
3 & 3 & \cdots \\
4 & 3 & \cdots \\
\text { total }: & 12 & \ldots
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Instructions:

- No documents, no calculators
- Write your answers to an example in the corresponding indicated blank spaces
- All the answers must be justified
- The clarity and readability of the copy will be taken into account in the final mark

1) a) Calculate the second derivative of the following function.

$$
f(x)=2^{\ln (x)}
$$

b) Calculate the first derivative of the following function.

$$
f(x)=\tan \left(x^{2}\right)
$$

2) a) Let $f$ be the following function, that we define on $(1 / 3,+\infty)$.

$$
f(x)=\frac{\ln \left(4 x^{3}\right)}{\ln (3 x)}-2
$$

Find the zero of $f$ on $(1 / 3,+\infty]$.
b) Let $f$ be the following function, defined on $(0,+\infty)$.

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

Study the convexity of $f$.
3) a) Let $a=0$. Find the Taylor expansion of order 3 at $x=a$ of the following function.

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{1-x}
$$

b) Let $a=0$. Find the expression of the rest of the Taylor expansion of order 3 at $x=a$ of the following function.

$$
f(x)=e^{2 x}
$$

Find the maximum possible value of this rest at $x=0.1$.
4) a) Find an antiderivative of the following function

$$
f(x)=\frac{x^{3}}{x^{2}-1}
$$

b) Calculate the following integral.

$$
\int_{0}^{1} x e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}} d x
$$

Answer to 1) a):

Answer to 1) b):

Answer to 2) a):

Answer to 2) b):

Answer to 3) a):

Answer to 3) b):

Answer to 4) a):

Answer to 4) b):

