

# Exercice Noël 08

$D_3(0)$  de  $f: x \mapsto \frac{x^2 - \sin(x)}{\operatorname{sh}(x)}$

$\sin(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$  ✓

$\operatorname{sh}(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$  ✓

$\sin(x) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040} + o(x^7)$  ✓

$\operatorname{sh}(x) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + o(x^5)$  ✓

①  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^5}{120} + o(x^3)}{x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + o(x^3)}$

$\frac{x^2 - x + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^5}{120} + o(x^3)}{x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + o(x^3)} = \frac{x^2}{x - \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^3)} - 1$

A calculer!!

2.  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  ;  $N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$N^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  ✓

$N^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = O_3$  ✓

Et donc  $N^m = 0$ ?

$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  ;  $A = Q + N$

Hypothèse ? Nom de la formule ?

② Rédaction ??????

$A^m = (Q+N)^m = \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} N^k Q^{m-k} = \binom{m}{0} Q^m + \binom{m}{1} N Q^{m-1} + \binom{m}{2} N^2 Q^{m-2} + \dots$