

2010	-
:	3 :

5	1,25 1 1 0,75 0,25 0,25 0,25 0,25	$: 5 \quad 2^n \quad -1$ $2^4 \equiv 1[5] \quad 2^3 \equiv 3[5] \quad 2^2 \equiv 4[5] \quad 2^1 \equiv 2[5] \quad 2^0 \equiv 1[5]$ $\cdot k \in \mathbb{N} \quad 2^{4k+3} \equiv 3[5] \quad 2^{4k+2} \equiv 4[5] \quad 2^{4k+1} \equiv 2[5] \quad 2^{4k} \equiv 1[5]$ $: 7 \quad 2^n \quad -2$ $2^3 \equiv 1[7] \quad 2^2 \equiv 4[7] \quad 2^1 \equiv 2[7] \quad 2^0 \equiv 1[7]$ $\cdot \ell \in \mathbb{N} \quad 2^{3\ell+2} \equiv 4[5] \quad 2^{3\ell+1} \equiv 2[7] \quad 2^{3\ell} \equiv 1[7]$ $: n \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 2^n \quad n \quad -3$ $n = 3\ell + 2 \quad n = 4k + 2$ $4k = 3\ell \quad 4k + 2 = 3\ell + 2$ $3 / k \quad 3 \cap 4 = 1 \quad 3 / 4k$ $k = 3\alpha \quad :$ $\alpha \in \mathbb{N} \quad n = 12\alpha + 2 \quad :$	كل التمرين 1

5	<p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,75</p> <p>1</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">: α (1)</p> $V_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}[2U_n - \alpha + 9 - \alpha]$ $V_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}[V_n + 9 - \alpha]$ <p style="text-align: center;">$q = \frac{1}{2} \quad \alpha = 9 \quad : \quad 9 - \alpha = 0 \quad :$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">: (2)</p> $U_3 = 4 \quad U_2 = \frac{7}{2} \quad U_1 = \frac{5}{2}$ $V_3 = -1 \quad V_2 = -2 \quad V_1 = -4 \quad V_0 = -2$ $V_n = V_0 \times q^n \quad : n \quad V_n \quad ($ $V_n = -8 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ $U_n = \frac{1}{2}(V_n + 9) \quad : n \quad U_n \quad -$ $U_n = \frac{1}{2}\left[-8 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 9\right]$	حل التمرين 2
	<p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p>	$S_n = V_0 \times \frac{1 - q^{n+1}}{1 - q} \quad : S_n \quad ($ $S_n = -8 \times \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = -16 \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}\right]$ $S'_n = \frac{1}{2}V_0 + \frac{9}{2} + \frac{1}{2}V_1 + \frac{9}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2}V_n + \frac{9}{2} \quad : S'_n \quad -$ $S'_n = \frac{1}{2}S_n + \frac{9}{2}(n+1)$ $S'_n = -8 \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}\right] + \frac{9}{2}(n+1)$ <p style="text-align: right;">: (</p> $p = V_0 \times (V_0 \times q) \times (V_0 \times q^2) \times \dots \times (V_0 \times q^n)$ $p = V_0^{n+1} \times q^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} = (-8)^{n+1} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)}$	

10

0,5

: f

-1

$$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2(x-2)\sqrt{x-2}}$$

0,5

$$]2; +\infty[\quad f \quad f'(x) > 0$$

:

-2

0,5

$$\lim_{x \geq 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \geq 2} \left(x + 2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}} \right) = -\infty$$

0,5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x + 2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}} \right) = +\infty$$

:

-

0,5

x	2	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$		+
$f(x)$		$+\infty$
	$-\infty$	\nearrow

حل التمرين 3

0,5
$$: \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - (x+2)] \quad -3$$

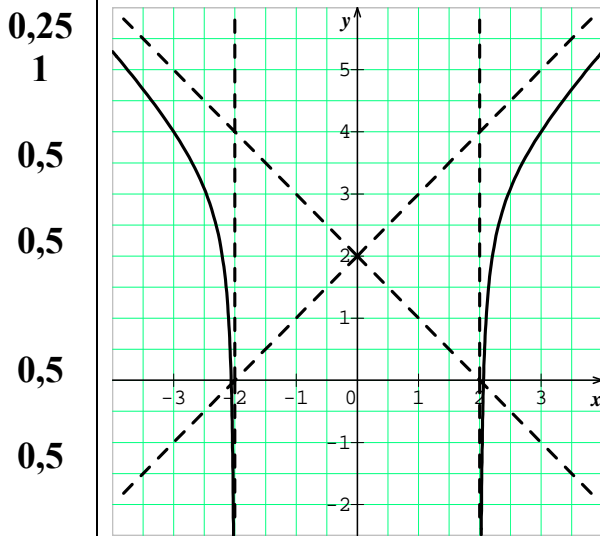
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - (x+2)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x-2}} = 0$$

0,5
$$y = x + 2 : \quad (C_f)$$

0,5
$$f(x) - y = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x-2}} : (\Delta) \quad (C_f) \quad -4$$

0,5
$$\cdot (\Delta) \quad (C_f) \quad f(x) - y < 0$$

1
$$: (\Delta) \quad (C_f) \quad -5$$



0,5
$$: g \quad -6$$

0,5
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{x-2} - \frac{17}{2}$$

0,5
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{x-2} - \frac{17}{2}$$

0,5
$$: \quad -7$$

$$A = \int_3^4 (x+2) - f(x) dx$$

0,25
$$A = \left[2\sqrt{x-2} \right]_3^4 = (2\sqrt{2} - 2)4a$$

0,25
$$: (C_h) \quad -8$$

0,25
$$D_h =]-\infty; -2[\cup]2; +\infty[$$

0,25
$$\cdot \quad h \quad \cdot$$

$$\cdot x > 2 \quad h(x) = f(x) : \quad \cdot$$

0,25
$$\cdot]2; +\infty[\quad (C_f) \quad (C_h)$$

$$\cdot \quad (C_h) \quad]-\infty; 2[$$