

2010	-
:	3 :

5	1	:7 3^n -1	حل التمرين 1	
	0,75	$3^6 \equiv 1[7] \quad 3^5 \equiv 5[7] \quad 3^4 \equiv 4[7] \quad 3^3 \equiv 6[7] \quad 3^2 \equiv 2[7] \quad 3^1 \equiv 3[7] \quad 3^0 \equiv 1[7]$		
	0,75	$3^{6K+5} \equiv 5[7] \quad 3^{6K+4} \equiv 4[7] \quad 3^{6K+3} \equiv 6[7] \quad 3^{6K+2} \equiv 2[7] \quad 3^{6K+1} \equiv 3[7] \quad 3^{6K} \equiv 1[7]$		
	0,75	: -2		
	0,5	$1962 = 6 \times 327 \quad 2010 = 6 \times 335 \quad 2012 \equiv 3[7] \quad 1954 \equiv 1[7] :$		
	0,5	$(2012)^{2010} + 3^{1962} + (1954)^{1830} \equiv 1+1+1[7] :$		
	0,25	.3		
	0,25	$9 \equiv 1[4] \quad 3^{2x} = (3^2)^x = 9^x :$	-3	
	0,25	$x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv 4x[4] :$	$3^{2x} \equiv 1[4] :$	
	0,25	$x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv 0[4] :$		
	0,5	$x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv 0[28] :$	x -4	
	0,5	$x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv 0[7] \quad x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv 0[4] :$		
	0,25	$7 \quad 4 \quad 28 = 4 \cdot 7 :$		
	0,25	$x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv 0[4] : \mathbb{N} \quad x$		
	0,25	$x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv 5k[7] : \quad x = 3k \quad *$		
	0,25	$x = 21h : \quad h \in \mathbb{N} \quad k = 7h : \quad 5k \equiv 0[7] :$		
	0,25	$x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv k + 5[7] : \quad x = 3k + 1 \quad *$		
	0,25	$k \equiv 2[7] : \quad k + 5 \equiv 0[7] :$		
	0,25	$x = 21h + 7 : \quad h \in \mathbb{N} \quad k = 7h + 2 :$		
	0,25	$x \cdot 3^{2x} + 3x \equiv 0[7] : \quad x = 3k + 2 \quad *$		
	0,25	$\mathbb{N} \quad h \quad 3h+2 \quad 21h+7 \quad 21h \quad x$		

5	0,25	$(3+1)^2 = 8+6i$:	-1	حل التمرين 2	
	0,5	$P(-i) = 2i - 4 + 2i - 3 + 7 - 4i = 0$:	$P(i)$ - -2		
	0,25	$P(z) = (z+i)(2z^2 + az + b)$:	:		-
	0,25	$= 2z^3 + (2i+a)z^2 + (ia+b)z + ib$			
	0,75	$b = -4 - 7i$ $a = 4 - 4i$:			
	0,25	$P(z) = (z+i)[2z^2 + 4(1-i)z - 4 - 7i]$:			
	0,25	$: P(z) = 0$	-		
	0,25	$2z^2 + 4(1-i)z - 4 - 7i = 0$ $z = -i$			
	0,25	$\Delta' = (3+i)^2$:	$\Delta' = 8+6i$:		
	0,5	$z = \frac{1+3i}{2}$ $z = \frac{-5+i}{2}$:			
	0,25	$z_2 = \frac{1+3i}{2}$ $z_1 = \frac{-5+i}{2}$ $z_0 = -i$:			
		$: S$	-3		
		$z' = \alpha z + \beta$:			
	0,25	$\frac{-5+i}{2} C = \alpha(-i) + \beta$:	B A		
		$0 = \alpha\left(\frac{1+3i}{2}\right) + \beta$:	O C		
	0,5	$\beta = \frac{-3+i}{2}$:	$\alpha = -i$:	$\frac{-5+i}{2} = \alpha\left(\frac{-1-5i}{2}\right)$:	
	0,5	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$	S	$\frac{-\pi}{2}$:	α $ \alpha =1$:
	0,25	$\omega\left(-\frac{1}{2}; 1\right)$:	$\frac{\beta}{1-\alpha}$:	ω	

10	0,5	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$: f	-1															
	0,25	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -\infty$																
	0,5	$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$																
	0,25																	
		: f	-2															
	0,5	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>$-\infty$</td> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> <td>$+\infty$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$f'(x)$</td> <td>$+$</td> <td>0</td> <td>$-$</td> <td>$+$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td> <td>$-\infty$</td> <td>$f(-1)$</td> <td>$-\infty$</td> <td>$+\infty$</td> </tr> </table>	x	$-\infty$	-1	1	$+\infty$	$f'(x)$	$+$	0	$-$	$+$	$f(x)$	$-\infty$	$f(-1)$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	
x	$-\infty$	-1	1	$+\infty$														
$f'(x)$	$+$	0	$-$	$+$														
$f(x)$	$-\infty$	$f(-1)$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$														
	0,5	$x = 0$: $f'(x) = -1$: -1	-3															
	0,5	. -1 (Δ)																
	0,5	$[2,37 ; 2,18]$ f	-4															
	0,5	$f(2,38) \approx 0,02$ $f(2,37) \approx -3,78$																

0,5

$2,37 < \alpha < 2,18$: α

$f(\alpha) = 0$

0,25

$f(x) = x$: (D) (C_f) -5

0,5

$x = 1 - e^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $x = 1 + e^{\frac{3}{2}}$: $\ln|x-1| = \frac{3}{2}$:

: (D) (C_f)

0,5

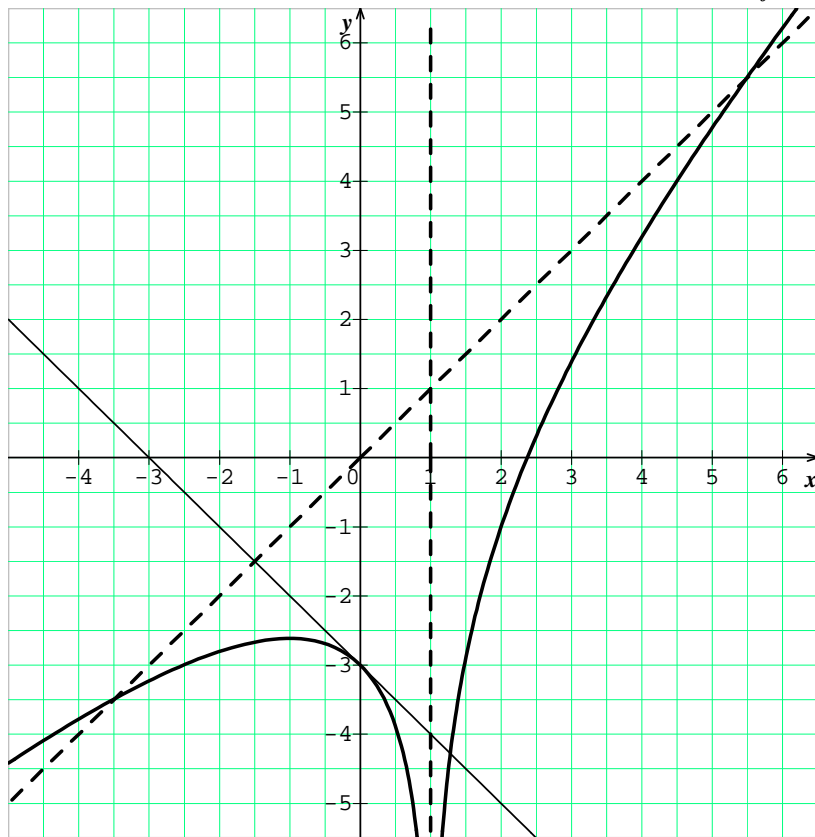
$B\left(1 - e^{\frac{3}{2}} ; 1 - e^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$ $A\left(1 + e^{\frac{3}{2}} ; 1 + e^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$

0,75

$f(-2) = -5 + 2\ln 3$ $f(2) = -1$ $f(0) = -3$: -6

:(D) (Δ) (C_f)

1



0,5

$x \mapsto \ln(x-1)$: -7

: -8

0,25

$I(\alpha) = \int_2^\alpha (x - f(x)) dx = [5x - 2(x-1) \cdot \ln(x-1)]_2^\alpha$ u.a

0,25

$I(\alpha) = [5\alpha - 2(\alpha-1)\ln(\alpha-1) - 10]$ u.a

$\ln(\alpha-1) = \frac{3-\alpha}{2}$: $f(\alpha) = 0$

0,25

$I(\alpha) = \alpha^2 + \alpha - 7$: $I(\alpha) = 5\alpha - 2(\alpha-1)\frac{3-\alpha}{2} - 10$:

0,25	$5,61 < \alpha^2 < 5,66$: $2,37 < \alpha < 2,38$: $0,98 < I(\alpha) < 1,04$:	
0,25	: $f(x) = m - 3$:	-8
0,75	$m < 0$ * $m = 0$ * $0 < m < 2\ln 2 - 1$ * $m = 2\ln 2 - 1$ * $m > 2\ln 2 - 1$ *	