

2010	-
:	3 :

5					
	1	$-2 = -2\alpha + \beta$	$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} : U_n = U_0$	-1	حل التمرين 1
	0,5		$:\gamma$	-2	
	1	$V_{n+1} = \alpha(V_n - \gamma) + \beta + \gamma = \alpha V_n - \alpha\gamma + \beta + \gamma$	$:\gamma$		
	1	$-2\gamma + \beta + \gamma = 0$			
	1	$\gamma = \frac{\beta}{\alpha - 1}$			
	1	$S_n = V_0 \frac{q^{n+1} - 1}{q - 1} = (-1) \frac{3^{n+1} - 1}{3 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - 3^{n+1})$	$:\gamma$	-	
	0,5	$L_n = (V_0 - 1) + (V_1 - 1) + \dots + (V_n - 1) = S_n - (n + 1) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - 3^{n+1}) - (n + 1)$			
		$:\alpha i$		(1)	
6	0,25	$\begin{cases} \alpha^4 - 14\alpha^2 + 45 = 0 \\ 4\alpha(\alpha^2 - 9) = 0 \end{cases}$	$\alpha^4 + 4i\alpha^3 - 14\alpha^2 - 36\alpha i + 45 = 0$		
	0,75				
	0,5		$\alpha = 3 \quad \alpha = -3$:	
	0,5		$\overline{Z_0} = -3i \quad Z_0 = 3i$:	
	1		$(Z + 9)(Z^2 - 4Z + 5) = 0$	(2)	
	1	$Z_2 = 2 - i \quad Z_1 = 2 + i$	$Z^2 - 4Z + 5 = 0$:	
	0,25	$Z' = aZ + b$	$:T$	(3)	
	0,25	$2 + i = a(3i) + b$	$B \quad A$		
	0,25	$-3i = a(2 - i) + b$	$D \quad C$		
	0,5	$b = \frac{-2 - 4i}{5}$	$a = \frac{3 - 4i}{5}$:	
	0,75	$\omega(-1; 0) \quad a$	$ a = 1$:	

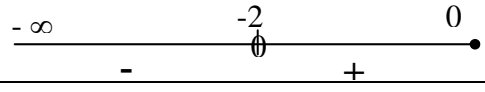
9

0,5

$$f'(x) = e^{\frac{1}{2}x+1} - 1 \quad : f \quad -1$$

$$: f'(x) \quad x = -2 : f'(x) = 0$$

0,5



0,5

$$[-2; 0] \quad f$$

0,5

$$]-\infty; -2]$$

1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad f(0) = 2e - 2 : \quad -2$$

$$: \quad -3$$

0,5

x	$-\infty$	-2	0
$f'(x)$		- 0 +	
$f(x)$	$+\infty$	$f(-2)$	$f(0)$

0,5

$$f(0) \approx 0,27 \quad ; \quad f(-2) = 2$$

0,5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [f(x) - (-x - 2)] = 0 : \quad -4$$

0,5

$$(\Delta) \quad y = -x - 2 :$$

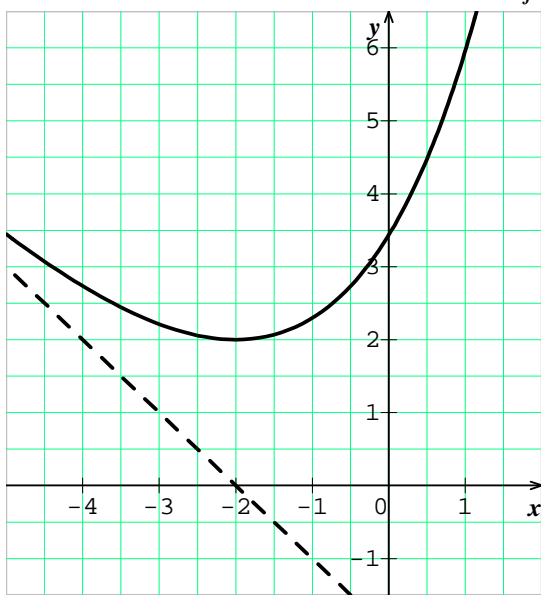
0,5

$$f(x) - (-x - 2) = 2e^{\frac{1}{2}x+1} : \quad -5$$

1

$$(\Delta) \quad (C_f) \quad f(x) + x + 2 > 0 : \quad -6$$

$$: (C_f) \quad (\Delta)$$



			:	-7
0,5			$A(\alpha) = \int_{\alpha}^0 (f(x) + x + 2) dx$:
0,5			$A(\alpha) = \left[4e^{\frac{1}{2}x+1} \right]_{\alpha}^0 u.a = \left(4e - 4e^{\frac{1}{2}\alpha+1} \right) u.a = 4e \left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{2}\alpha} \right) u.a$:
0,25			$U_n = A(n) - 4e = -4e \left(e^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^n$	-8
0,25	\sqrt{e}		U_n	-
0,5			$U_0 = -4e$	
0,5			$P = (U_0^2)^{n+1} \cdot e^{1+2+\dots+n} = 16e^{2n+2} \cdot e^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} = 16e^{\frac{n^2+5n+4}{2}}$	-