

2010 -			
10 -	8 :	:	3 :

( 5 ) :

$$U_{n+1} = \alpha U_n + \beta \quad ; \quad n \geq 0 \quad ; \quad U_0 = -2 \quad ; \quad (U_n)$$

$$\beta \quad \alpha \quad -1$$

$$V_n = U_n + \gamma \quad ; \quad n \geq 0$$

$$(V_n) \quad (U_n) \quad -2$$

$\gamma$

$$(V_n) \quad \beta \quad \alpha \quad \gamma \quad ($$

$$\gamma = 1 \quad \beta = 2 \quad \alpha = 3 \quad ($$

$$t_n = U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_n \quad ; \quad S_n = V_0 + V_1 + \dots + V_n$$

( 6 ) :

$$Z^4 - 4Z^3 + 14Z^2 - 36Z + 45 = 0 \quad ; \quad \mathbb{C}$$

$$Z_0 \quad \bar{Z}_0 \quad Z_0 \quad -1$$

$$Z_1 \quad Z_2 \quad Z_1 \quad -2$$

$$-3i \quad 2-i \quad 2+i \quad 3i \quad D \quad C \quad B \quad A \quad -3$$

$$D \quad C \quad B \quad A \quad T \quad -$$

( 9 ) :

$$f(x) = 2e^{\frac{1}{2}x+1} - x - 2 \quad ; \quad ]-\infty ; 0] \quad f$$

$$(O ; \vec{i}, \vec{j}) \quad (C_f)$$

$$]-\infty ; 0] \quad f \quad -1$$

$$f(0) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) \quad -2$$

$$]-\infty ; 0] \quad f \quad -3$$

$$(\Delta) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [f(x) + x + 2] \quad -4$$

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

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & & \cdot (C_f) \quad (\Delta) \quad -6 \\
 : & (C_f) & A(\alpha) \quad -7 \\
 & \cdot & \alpha \quad y = -x - 2 \quad x = \alpha \quad x = 0 \\
 \cdot U_n = A(-n) - 4e : & \mathbb{N} & (U_n) \quad -8 \\
 & & \cdot (U_n) \quad ( \\
 \cdot P = U_0^2 \times U_1^2 \times \dots \times U_n^2 : & & (
 \end{array}$$