

2011 -	
:	3 :

	مجزأة		
<b>04</b>		$. u_n = e^{\frac{1}{3} + 2n} \quad ($ $u_{n+1} = e^2 u_n \quad (1$	
	<b>01</b>	$. u_0 = e^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad e^2 \quad (u_n)$	
	<b>0.5</b>	$. S = u_0 + u_1 + \dots + u_n = e^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \frac{1 - e^{2n+2}}{1 - e^2} \right) \quad (2$	
	<b>0.5</b>	$n = 4 \quad 2n + 2 = 10 \quad S = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1 - e^2} (1 - e^{10}) \quad (3$	
		$v_n = \ln(u_n) \quad ($ $v_{n+1} = \ln(u_{n+1}) = \ln(e^2 u_n) = 2 + \ln(u_n) = 2 + v_n \quad (1$	
	<b>01</b>	$. v_0 = \frac{1}{3} \quad 2 \quad (v_n)$	
	<b>0.5</b>	$. S' = v_0 + v_1 + v_2 + \dots + v_n = \frac{n+1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} + 2n \right) = \frac{(n+1)(3n+1)}{3} \quad (2$	
	<b>0.5</b>	$n = 7 \quad (n+1)(3n+1) = 176 \quad S' = \frac{176}{3}$	
<b>04</b>		$z^2 - 2z + 4 = 0 \quad \underline{C} \quad (1$	
	<b>01.5</b>	$z_2 = 1 + i\sqrt{3} \quad z_1 = 1 - i\sqrt{3} \quad \Delta = -12 = (2i\sqrt{3})^2$	
	<b>0.5</b>	$z_1 = 2e^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \quad z_1 = 2e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}} :$	
		$E \quad D \quad C \quad B \quad A : \quad (2$	
		$. e = 1 + \sqrt{3}i \quad d = 1 - \sqrt{3}i \quad c = 2 + 2i \quad b = 4 \quad a = 2$	
		: OCB -	
		$BC =  -2 + 2i  = 2\sqrt{2} \quad OC =  2 + 2i  = 2\sqrt{2} \quad OB =  4  = 4$	
		$OC^2 + BC^2 = OB^2 \quad OC = BC$	

01

C OCB

ODAE

01

$$OD = OE = EA = AD = 2$$

ODAE

05

02.5

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4y + 2z + 2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

01

$$(S) \quad x^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z+1)^2 = 3$$

$$\sqrt{3} \quad \omega(0;2;-1)$$

01.5

$$(S) \quad A(-1;1;0) \quad (2)$$

$$: A \quad (S) \quad (P) \quad ($$

$$. x + y - z = 0$$

07

0.5

$$f(x) = x + 1 + \ln(x + 1) - \ln(x + 2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = -\infty \quad (1)$$

0.5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \ln t = 0 \quad (2)$$

0.5

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

0.5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x) - (x+1)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$. +\infty \quad (C_f) \quad (\Delta): y = x + 1$$

0.5

$$. (\Delta) \quad (C_f)$$

0.5

$$. (\Delta) \quad (C_f) \quad f(x) - (x+1) = \ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x+2}\right) < 0$$

$$: f \quad (4)$$

0.5

$$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 3}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

0.5

$$f'(x)$$

$x$	-1	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$	+	
$f(x)$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

0.5

$x = 0$

(T)

(5)

$$(T): y = \frac{3}{2}x + 1 - \ln 2$$

0.5

$\alpha$

(C<sub>f</sub>)

(6)

$$) \cdot -\frac{1}{2} < \alpha < 0 :$$

0.2

(Δ) (T)

(C<sub>f</sub>)

(7)

