

<b>2010</b>	-
:	3 :

<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	$Z = \frac{(-1-i)(\sqrt{3}-i)}{(\sqrt{3}+i)(\sqrt{3}-i)} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}-1}{4} + \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4} i$	:	<b>- 1</b>
	<b>0,5</b>	$z = \frac{\left[ \sqrt{2}; \frac{5\pi}{4} \right]}{\left[ 2; \frac{\pi}{6} \right]} = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right] = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \frac{13\pi}{12} \right]$	:	<b>- 2</b>
	<b>0,25</b>			
	<b>0,25</b>	$Z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{i \frac{13\pi}{12}}$	:	<b>-</b>
	<b>0,5</b>		:	<b>- 3</b>
	<b>0,5</b>	$\cos \frac{13\pi}{12} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}-1}{4} \div \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$		
	<b>0,5</b>	$\sin \frac{13\pi}{12} = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4} \div \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$		
	<b>0,5</b>	$\bar{Z} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{-i \frac{13\pi}{12}} ; \frac{1}{Z} = \sqrt{2} e^{-i \frac{13\pi}{12}}$	:	<b>- 4</b>
	<b>0,25</b>		:	
	<b>0,25</b>	$Z^{2010} = \left[ \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^{2010}; \frac{13\pi}{12} \cdot 2010 \right] = \left[ \frac{1}{2^{1005}}; \frac{13\pi}{2} \cdot 335 \right]$		
<b>0,25</b>	$Z^{2010} = \left[ 2^{-1005}; \frac{-\pi}{2} \right] = 2^{-1005} e^{-i \frac{\pi}{2}}$	:		
<b>0,5</b>		:	<b>5</b>	
<b>0,5</b>	$Z^{12} = \left[ \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^{12}; 13\pi \right] = \left[ \frac{1}{2^6}; \pi \right] = \frac{-1}{64}$			
<b>0,5</b>	$Z^{12k} = \left[ \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^{12k}; 13k\pi \right] = \left[ 2^{-6k}; k\pi \right]$			
		$Z^{12k}$		

5	0,5 0,5 1	$\cdot \alpha = -1 : \quad 4\alpha + 4 - 1 + 1 = 0 : \quad (\pi) \quad B \quad - 1$ $\overrightarrow{AC} (1; -4; 0) \quad ; \quad \overrightarrow{AB} (0; 2; 2) \quad : \quad - 2$ $A; B; C \quad \overrightarrow{AC} \quad \overrightarrow{AB}$ $(ABC) = (\pi) : \quad A; B; C$	حل التمرين 2
	0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5 0,5	$(P) \perp (\pi) : \quad - 3$ $\vec{v} (-1; 4; 0) : \quad (P)$ $\vec{u} (4; 1; -1) : \quad (\pi)$ $\vec{u} \perp \vec{v} \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 :$ $(\Delta) : \begin{cases} -x + 4y + 3 = 0 \\ 4x + y - z + 1 = 0 \end{cases} : \quad - 4$ $: \quad x = k \quad k$ $(\Delta) : \begin{cases} x = k \\ y = \frac{1}{4}k - \frac{3}{4} \\ z = \frac{17}{4}k + \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$ $: \quad - 5$ $(p) \quad C \quad (\Delta) \quad C$ $d = \frac{ -8 + 3 }{\sqrt{1+16}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{17}} :$	

10

0,5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = +\infty \quad : \quad (1 - I)$$

0,5

$$g'(x) = 4x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{4x^2 - 1}{x} \quad : \quad g \quad (2 -$$

0,5

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & - & \frac{1}{2} & + & +\infty & \rightarrow & : \quad g'(x) \end{array}$$

0,5

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2}; +\infty[ \quad g$$

$$\left] 0; \frac{1}{2} \right] \quad g$$

: g(x)

0,5

x	$-\infty$	$1/2$	$+\infty$
$g'(x)$	-	0	+
$g(x)$	$+\infty$	$2 + \ln 2$	$+\infty$

$$. g(x) > 0 \quad : x > 0$$

0,5

0,5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad : \quad (1 - II)$$

0,5

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

0,5

$$. ]0; +\infty[ \quad f$$

0,5

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

:

-

0,5

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

0,5

$$y = 2x + 2$$

$$\cdot (\Delta) \quad (C_f) : x > 1$$

0,75

$$\cdot (\Delta) \quad (C_f) : 0 < x < 1$$

$$\cdot (\Delta) \quad (C_f) : x = 1$$

0,25

]0; +\infty[

 $f$ 

(4 -

0,5

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 3 - 2 \ln 2 > 0 ; f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{5}{2} - 8 \ln 2 < 0$$

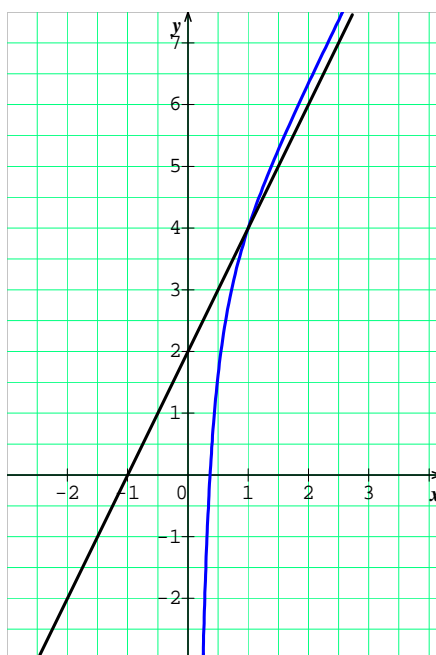
0,5

 $(C_f)$ 

$$\cdot \frac{1}{4} < \alpha < \frac{1}{2} : \quad \alpha$$

:(C\_f) (5 -

1



:

(6 -

1

$$A = \int_1^{e^2} [f(x) - (x + 2)] dx = \int_1^{e^2} \left( \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln x \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} [(\ln x)^2]_1^{e^2} ua$$

A = 2ua : ومنه