

2010		-
:	3 :	

5	:	(1)	حل التمرين 1
	$u_3 = 2u_2 - u_1 = 22 - 7 = 15$ $u_4 = 2u_3 - u_2 = 30 - 11$ $u_5 = 2u_4 - u_3 = 38 - 15$ $u_n = 3 + 4n :$ $u_1 = 3 + 4 = 7 :$ $u_{n+1} = 3 + 4(n+1) \quad u_n = 3 + 4n$ $u_{n+2} = 2u_{n+1} - u_n = 2(7 + 4n) - (3 + 4n) :$ $u_{n+2} = 11 + 4n :$ $u_{n+2} = 3 + 4(n+2) :$ $u_n = 3 + 4n : \quad \mathbb{N} \quad n$ $v_n = e^{3+4n} :$ $v_{n+1} = e^{3+4n+4} = e^{3+4n} \cdot e^4 = v_n \cdot e^4 :$ $v_{n+1} = v_n \cdot e^4 \quad (v_n)$	-	
			( -2
			ب -
	$S_1 = \frac{2010}{2} (u_1 + u_{2010}) = 1005 (7 + 8043)$ $S_1 = 8090250 :$ $S_2 = v_1 + v_2 + \dots + v_n = v_1 \cdot \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q} :$ $S_2 = e^7 \cdot \frac{1 - e^{4n}}{1 - e^4} :$		

5	<p style="text-align: right;">:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p> $p(-i\sqrt{2}) = (-i\sqrt{2})^4 - 2(-i\sqrt{2})^3 + 4(-i\sqrt{2})^2 - 4(-i\sqrt{2}) + 4$ $= 4 - 4i\sqrt{2} - 8 + 4i\sqrt{2} + 4 = 0$ $p(i\sqrt{2}) = (i\sqrt{2})^4 - 2(i\sqrt{2})^3 + 4(i\sqrt{2})^2 - 4(i\sqrt{2}) + 4$ $= 4 + 4i\sqrt{2} - 8 - 4i\sqrt{2} + 4 = 0$ <p style="text-align: right;">:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2)</p> $p(z) = (z^2 + 2)(\alpha z^2 + \beta z + \gamma)$ $= \alpha z^4 + \beta z^3 + (2\alpha + \gamma)z^2 + 2\beta z + 2\gamma$ $\gamma = 2 \quad ; \quad \beta = -2 \quad ; \quad \alpha = 1 \quad :$	حل التمرين 2
	<p style="text-align: right;">:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(3)</p> $Z = -i\sqrt{2} \quad Z = i\sqrt{2} \quad : \quad Z^2 + 2 = 0$ $\Delta' = (i)^2 : \quad z^2 - 2z + 2 = 0$ $Z = 1 - i \quad Z = 1 + i \quad :$ <p style="text-align: right;">:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(4)</p> $Z_2 = i\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} \quad Z_1 = -i\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}$ $Z_4 = 1 + i = \sqrt{2} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \quad Z_3 = 1 - i = \sqrt{2} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}$ <p style="text-align: right;">:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5)</p> $\ell = \left(\frac{Z_1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{1000} + \left(\frac{Z_2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{1000} + \left(\frac{Z_3}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{1000} + \left(\frac{Z_4}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{1000} :$ $\ell = \left(e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)^{1000} + \left(e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)^{1000} + \left(e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)^{1000} + \left(e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)^{1000} :$ $\ell = e^{-500\pi i} + e^{500\pi i} + e^{-250\pi i} + e^{250\pi i} :$ $\ell = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$	

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

$$\frac{-\infty \quad 0 \quad +\infty}{- \quad 0 \quad +} \rightarrow : f'(x) \quad f'(x) = e^x - 1 :$$

$x$	$-\infty$	$0$	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$	$-$	$0$	$+$
$f(x)$	$+\infty$	$1$	$+\infty$

.  $f(x) > 0 : \mathbb{R} \quad x$

: g (1 - II)

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

$] - \infty ; 0 ] \quad g$

$[ 0 ; + \infty [ \quad g$

: (2-

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = +\infty \quad ; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = +\infty$$

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

(3-

: (4-

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(x) &= \ln e^x (1 - x e^{-x}) \\
 &= \ln e^x + \ln(1 - x e^{-x}) \\
 &= x + \ln(1 - x e^{-x})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(1 - x e^{-x}) = 0$$

$$\cdot +\infty \qquad y = x$$

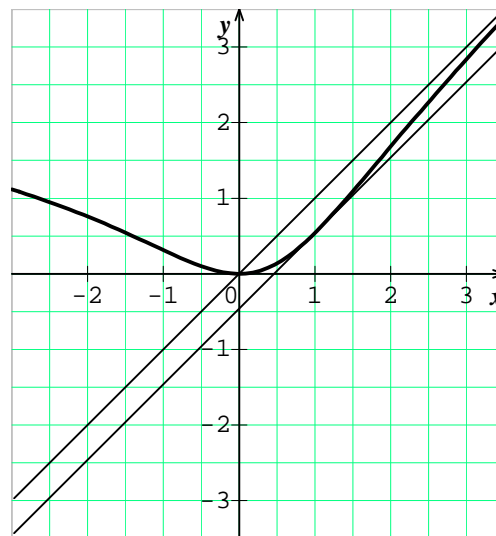
$$x = 1 : \quad \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - x} = 1 : \quad g'(x) = 1 : \quad (5-$$

$$y = x - 1 + \ln(e - 1) : \quad 1 \quad (\Delta)$$

: (6-

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(1) &= \ln(e^1 - 1) & ; & & g(-1) &= \ln(e^{-1} + 1) \\
 g(2) &= \ln(e^2 - 2) & ; & & g(-2) &= \ln(e^{-2} + 2)
 \end{aligned}$$

:



: (7-

$$(C_{og}) \quad (D) : m < \ln(e-1) - 1$$

$$(C_{og}) \quad (D) : m = \ln(e-1) - 1$$

$$(C_{og}) \quad (D) : \ln(e-1) - 1 < m < 0$$

$$(C_{og}) \quad (D) : m > 0$$