

تقديم: ذ. العربي الوظيفي

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:1

.1. $(M_3(R), \times)$ E

E N M

$$. N = M(y) \quad M = M(x) \quad y \times$$

$$M(x) \times M(y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ x & 1 & 0 \\ x^2 & 2x & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ y & 1 & 0 \\ y^2 & 2y & 1 \end{pmatrix} :$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ x+y & 1 & 0 \\ (x+y)^2 & 2(x+y) & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= M(x+y)$$

$$M \times N \in E : E \quad N \quad M$$

. $(M_3(R), \times)$ E

.2. (E, \times) $(R, +)$ φ

: .R y x .

$$\varphi(x+y) = M(x+y) = M(x) \times M(y) = \varphi(x) \times \varphi(y)$$

$$. \varphi(x+y) = \varphi(x) \times \varphi(y) : \quad R \quad y \quad \times$$

. (E, \times) $(R, +)$ φ :

.M $M = M(x)$ \times E M .

. E R φ

R y x .

$$\varphi(x) = \varphi(y) \Rightarrow M(x) = M(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = y \\ x^2 = y^2 \\ 2x = 2y \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = y$$

$$. x = y \quad \varphi(x) = \varphi(y) \quad R \quad y \quad \times$$

. E R φ

$$\varphi : (E, \times) \rightarrow (R, +) \quad .2$$

$$\varphi : (E, \times) \rightarrow (R, +) \quad \varphi(x) = M(x) \quad .2$$

$$\varphi(-x) = M(-x) \quad \varphi(x) = M(x) \quad \varphi : (E, \times) \rightarrow (R, +)$$

$$M(-x) \quad M(x)$$

$$A^5 = A \times A \times A \times A \times A \quad B = M(12) \quad A = M(2) \quad A^5 \cdot X = B \quad E \quad .2$$

$$\varphi^{-1} : (R, +) \rightarrow (E, \times) \quad \varphi^{-1}(M(x)) = x \quad X = M(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A^5 X = B &\Leftrightarrow \varphi^{-1}(A^5 X) = \varphi^{-1}(B) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \varphi^{-1}(A^5) + \varphi^{-1}(X) = \varphi^{-1}(B) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \varphi^{-1}(A) + \varphi^{-1}(A) + \varphi^{-1}(A) + \varphi^{-1}(A) + \varphi^{-1}(A) + \varphi^{-1}(X) = \varphi^{-1}(B) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 5 \times \varphi^{-1}(A) + \varphi^{-1}(X) = \varphi^{-1}(B) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 5 \times 2 + x = 12 \\ &\Leftrightarrow x = 2 \\ &\Leftrightarrow X = M(2) \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \{M(2)\}$$

$$\varphi : (E, +) \rightarrow (R, +) \quad F = \{M(\ln x) / x \in R_+^*\} \quad .3$$

$$\varphi : (E, +) \rightarrow (R, +) \quad \varphi(0) = M(0) \in F \quad R_+^* \quad 1 \quad M(0) = M(\ln 1)$$

$$]0; +\infty[\quad y \quad x \quad b = M(\ln y) \quad a = M(\ln x) : \quad b^{-1} = M(-\ln y) \quad b$$

$$a \times b^{-1} = M(\ln x) \times M(-\ln y) = M(\ln x - \ln y) = M\left(\ln \frac{x}{y}\right) :$$

$$. \mathbb{F} \quad M\left(\ln \frac{x}{y}\right) \quad]0; +\infty[\quad \frac{x}{y}$$

$$. (E, +) \quad \mathbb{F}$$

:2

$$: z^2 - 4iz - 2 + 2i\sqrt{3} = 0 \quad a = 1 + i(2 - \sqrt{3}) \quad . . 1$$

...

$$: (E) \quad b \quad . . 1$$

$$b = 4i - a : \quad . \quad a + b = 4i :$$

$$. b = -1 + i(2 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$: a^2 = 4(2 - \sqrt{3})e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \quad . . 2$$

$$a^2 = (1 + i(2 - \sqrt{3}))^2 = -6 + 4\sqrt{3} + 4i - 2i\sqrt{3} = 4(2 - \sqrt{3})e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} :$$

$$a^2 = 4(2 - \sqrt{3})e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

: a . . 2

$$. 4(2 - \sqrt{3})e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}} \quad a \quad : \quad a^2 = 4(2 - \sqrt{3})e^{i\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$a = -2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}e^{i\frac{\pi}{12}} \quad a = 2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}e^{i\frac{\pi}{12}} :$$

$$. a = 2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}e^{i\frac{\pi}{12}} \quad a$$

: . . 3

$$\omega = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad (\Gamma) \quad . \quad (\Gamma) \quad [AB]$$

$$. \omega = 2i$$

: (\Gamma) \quad C \quad O \quad . . 3

$$R = \frac{|b-a|}{2} = \frac{|2 - 2i\sqrt{3}|}{2} = 2 \quad (\Gamma)$$

$$. C \in (\Gamma) \quad \Omega C = |c - 2i| = \left| 2e^{i\frac{\pi}{7}} \right| = 2$$

$$. O \in (\Gamma) \quad \Omega O = |\omega| = |2i| = 2$$

$$: \frac{c-a}{c-b} \quad . . 3$$

C \quad ABC \quad B \quad A \quad [AB] \quad C

$$(\overrightarrow{BC}, \overrightarrow{BA})$$

$$\frac{c-a}{c-b}$$

$$: 3$$

$$: X$$

$$. 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad : \quad X \quad . \quad X$$

$$: p(X=1)$$

$$(X=1)$$

$$p(X=1) = \frac{\text{card}(X=1)}{\text{card}\Omega} = \frac{A_{10}^1}{A_{12}^1} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$: p(X=2) = \frac{5}{33}$$

$$(X=2)$$

$$p(X=2) = \frac{\text{card}(X=2)}{\text{card}\Omega} = \frac{A_2^2 \cdot A_{10}^1}{A_{12}^2} = \frac{5}{33}$$

$$: (X=3)$$

$$(X=3)$$

$$p(X=3) = \frac{\text{card}(X=3)}{\text{card}\Omega} = \frac{A_2^2 \cdot A_{10}^1}{A_{12}^3} = \frac{2 \times 10}{12 \times 11 \times 10} = \frac{1}{66}$$

$$: E(X) = \frac{13}{11}$$

$$: X$$

x_i	1	2	3
$p(X=x_i)$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{5}{33}$	$\frac{1}{66}$

$$E(X) = 1 \cdot \frac{5}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{5}{33} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{66}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{13}{11}$$

$$: V(X) \quad E(X^2)$$

$$E(X^2) = 1^2 \cdot \frac{5}{6} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{5}{33} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{66} = \frac{52}{33}$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$

$$V(X) = \frac{52}{33} - \left(\frac{13}{11}\right)^2 = \frac{65}{363}$$

$V(X) = \frac{65}{363}$	$E(X^2) = \frac{52}{11}$
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$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{1}{1 - \ln(1-x)} & , 0 \leq x < 1 \\ f(1) = 0 \end{cases} \quad : \quad I = [0,1] \quad f$$



:1

: 1 f .1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{X \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{1 - \ln X} \quad : \quad X = 1 - x$$

$$\lim_{X \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{1 - \ln X} = 0 \quad \lim_{X \rightarrow 0^+} \ln X = -\infty$$

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

. 1 f

: 1 f .2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{(x-1)(1 - \ln(1-x))}$$

$$= \lim_{X \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{-X(1 - \ln X)} \quad (X = 1 - x)$$

$$= \lim_{X \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{-X + X \ln X}$$

]0,1[X 0+ X

$$\lim_{X \rightarrow 0^+} -X + X \ln X = 0^- \quad : \quad -X + X \ln X < 0 :$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = -\infty :$$

. 1 f

: I f .3

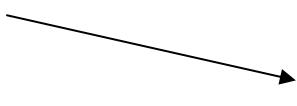
: [0,1[x [0,1[f

$$f'(x) = \frac{-(1 - \ln(1-x))^1}{(1 - \ln(1-x))^2} = \frac{-1}{(1-x)(1 - \ln(1-x))^2} < 0$$

. [0,1[f

. [0,1] f 1 f

: f

x	0	1
$f'(x)$	+	
f		
		0

$\frac{e-1}{e}$ f - .4

$$f''(x) = \frac{-(1-\ln(1-x))^2 + 2(1-x)(1-\ln(1-x)) \cdot \frac{1}{1-x}}{(1-x)^2(1-\ln(1-x))^4} = \frac{(1-\ln(1-x))(1+\ln(1-x))}{(1-x)^2(1-\ln(1-x))^4}$$

$$0 < 1 - \ln(1-x) : \ln(1-x) < 0 \quad 1-x < 1$$

$$: \quad 1 + \ln(1-x) \quad f''(x)$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 + \ln(1-x) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln(1-x) = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1-x = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{e-1}{e}$$

$$f''(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow \ln(1-x) > -1$$

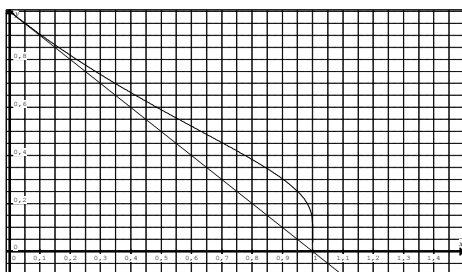
$$\Leftrightarrow 1-x > \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x < \frac{e-1}{e}$$

$\frac{e-1}{e}$ f

$\frac{e-1}{e}$ f

f - .4



$f(\alpha) = \alpha$ I α .5

$$\varphi(x) = f(x) - x : I \quad \varphi$$

() I φ I $x \mapsto -x$ f :

() I φ :

$$\varphi(0) \times \varphi(1) = -1 < 0 :$$

$$]0,1[\quad \alpha \quad \varphi(x) = 0 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad :$$

$$f(\alpha) = \alpha \quad I \quad \alpha$$

: I I f .6

$$[f(1); f(0)] = [0;1] \quad I \quad f \quad I \quad f$$

$$: I \quad x \quad f^{-1}(x) \quad .6$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = y \quad I \quad y \quad x$$

$$f(1) = 0 \quad y = 1 \quad x = 0$$

$$: \quad .x \neq 0$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = y \Leftrightarrow f(y) = x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \ln(1 - y)} = x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln(1 - y) = \frac{x - 1}{x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = 1 - e^{-\frac{x-1}{x}}$$

$$\begin{cases} f^{-1}(x) = 1 - e^{-\frac{x-1}{x}} & ; \quad x \in]0;1[\\ f^{-1}(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

:2

$$I_{n+1} - I_n = \int_0^1 t^{n+1} f(t) dt - \int_0^1 t^n f(t) dt = \int_0^1 t^n (t-1) f(t) dt \quad : \quad N \quad n$$

$$\int_0^1 t^n (t-1) f(t) dt \leq 0 \quad t^n (t-1) f(t) \leq 0 \quad t-1 \leq 0 \quad t \in [0;1]$$

$$: N \quad n \quad I_{n+1} - I_n \leq 0$$

$$: N \quad n \quad I_n = \int_0^1 t^n f(t) dt \geq 0 \quad [0;1] \quad t \quad f(t) \geq 0$$

$$: 0 \quad (I_n)$$

$$: N \quad n \quad 0 \leq I_n \leq \frac{1}{n+1} \quad .2$$

N n

$$[0;1] \quad t \quad f(t) \leq 1 :$$

$$[0;1] \quad t \quad t^n f(t) \leq t^n$$

$$0 \leq \int_0^1 t^n f(t) dt \leq \int_0^1 t^n dt :$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad 0 \leq I_n \leq \frac{1}{n+1} \quad \int_0^1 t^n dt = \left[\frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{n+1}$$

(I_n)

$$(\text{!}) \quad \dots \quad) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} I_n = 0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad 0 \leq I_n \leq \frac{1}{n+1}$$

:3

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{J} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad F(x) - S_n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^{n+1} f(t)}{1-t} dt \quad .1$$

$$J = [0, 1[\quad x \in \mathbb{N} \quad n$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) - S_n(x) &= \int_0^x \frac{f(t)}{1-t} dt - \sum_{k=0}^n F_k(x) \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{f(t)}{1-t} dt - \sum_{k=0}^n \int_0^x t^k f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{f(t)}{1-t} dt - \int_0^x \left(\sum_{k=0}^n t^k \right) f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{f(t)}{1-t} dt - \int_0^x \left(\frac{1-t^{n+1}}{1-t} \right) f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{f(t)}{1-t} dt - \left(\frac{1-t^{n+1}}{1-t} \right) f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{t^{n+1} f(t)}{1-t} dt \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{J} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad F(x) - S_n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^{n+1} f(t)}{1-t} dt$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{J} \quad x \mapsto (1-x)(1-\ln(1-x)) \quad .2$$

$$\varphi : x \mapsto (1-x)(1-\ln(1-x))$$

$$\varphi'(x) = \ln(1-x) \quad x \in \mathbb{J}$$

$$\varphi'(x) \leq 0 \quad x \in [0, 1[$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{J} \quad \forall t \in [0, x] \quad t \mapsto \frac{f(t)}{1-t} \quad .2$$

$$\frac{f(t)}{1-t} = \frac{1}{(1-t)(1-\ln(1-t))} = \frac{1}{\varphi(t)} \quad t \in [0, x]$$

$$\forall t \in [0, x] \quad \frac{1}{\varphi(t)} \leq \frac{1}{\varphi(x)}$$

:

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{J} \quad \forall t \in [0, x] \quad t \mapsto \frac{f(t)}{1-t}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{J} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad 0 \leq F(x) - S_n(x) \leq \frac{1}{1-x} \frac{1}{n+2} \quad .3$$

$J \quad x \quad N \quad n$

$$F(x) - S_n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^{n+1} f(t)}{1-t} dt :$$

$$[0, x] \quad t \mapsto \frac{f(t)}{1-t} \quad 0 \leq \frac{f(t)}{1-t} \leq \frac{f(x)}{1-x} \quad [0, x] \quad t$$

$$[0, x] \quad t \quad 0 \leq \frac{t^{n+1} f(t)}{1-t} \leq \frac{t^{n+1} f(x)}{1-x}$$

$$0 \leq \int_0^x \frac{t^{n+1} f(t)}{1-t} dt \leq \int_0^x \frac{t^{n+1} f(x)}{1-x} dt :$$

$$f(x) \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq \int_0^x \frac{t^{n+1} f(t)}{1-t} dt \leq \frac{1}{1-x} \int_0^x t^{n+1} dt : \varphi^1$$

$$\int_0^x t^{n+1} dt = \left[\frac{t^{n+2}}{n+2} \right]_0^x = \frac{x^{n+2}}{n+2}$$

$$0 \leq \int_0^x \frac{t^{n+1} f(t)}{1-t} dt \leq \frac{1}{1-x} \frac{1}{n+2} \quad \frac{x^{n+2}}{n+2} < \frac{1}{n+2} \quad x \in [0, 1[$$

:

$$x \quad N \quad n \quad 0 \leq F(x) - S_n(x) \leq \frac{1}{1-x} \frac{1}{n+2} \quad J$$

$$: \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} S_n(x) = F(x) : \quad J \quad x \quad .3$$

$J \quad x$

$$0 \leq F(x) - S_n(x) \leq \frac{1}{1-x} \frac{1}{n+2} \quad N \quad n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} S_n(x) = F(x) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{1-x} \frac{1}{n+2} = 0$$

:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} S_n(x) = F(x) : \quad J \quad x$$

$$: x \in J \quad F(x) \quad .4$$

$J \quad x$

$$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{f(t)}{1-t} dt = \int_0^x \frac{1}{(1-t)(1-\ln(1-t))} dt = \int_0^x \frac{(1-\ln(1-t))'}{(1-\ln(1-t))^2} dt = [\ln|1-\ln(1-t)|]_0^x = \ln(1-\ln(1-x))$$

:

$$F(x) = \ln(1-\ln(1-x)) : \quad J \quad x$$

$$: \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} F(x) \quad .4$$

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

:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} F(x) = +\infty$$

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وقفكم الله