

2010	-
:	3 :

4,5	1	: X	-1
	0,5	: 10	-2
	0,5	: $E(x) = 10 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$	
	0,5	: $V(x) = 10 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{9}$	
	1	: $\sigma(x) = \sqrt{V(x)} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$	-3
	1	: $P(X=8) = C_{10}^8 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{20}{3^8} = \frac{20}{651}$	-4
	1	: $P(X \leq 9) = 1 - P(X > 9) = 1 - P(X = 10)$ $= 1 - C_{10}^{10} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{10} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{10}$	
6,5	1	: (E)	-1
	0,25	: $x-1=0$: $Z' \quad Z' = x^2 + y^2 - 4y - 5 - 4i(x-1)$	
	0,5	: (F)	-2
	0,25	: $x^2 + y^2 - 4y - 5 = 0$: Z'	
	0,5	: $x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 9$: $A(0;2)$ (F)	
	0,75	: $r=3$: $Z'=1$	-3
	0,75	: $\begin{cases} x=1 \\ y^2 - 4y - 5 = 0 \end{cases}$: $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 - 4y - 5 = 1 \\ x-1=0 \end{cases}$	
		: حل التمرين 1	
		: حل التمرين 2	

<p>0,5 0,25</p> <p>0,5</p> <p>0,5</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,5</p>	<p>$(x; y) = (1; 5)$ $(x; y) = (1; -1)$:</p> <p>$Z_2 = 1 + 5i$ $Z_1 = 1 - i$:</p> <p>$Z_C = -Z_A = -Z_1 = -1 + i$: C -4</p> <p>: ABC G *</p> <p>$Z_G = \frac{Z_A + Z_B + Z_C}{3} = \frac{1 + 5i}{3}$</p> <p>:</p> <p>$Z' = \sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) Z + \gamma$:</p> <p>$Z' = (-1 + i)Z + \gamma$:</p> <p>$Z_C = (-1 + i)Z_B + \gamma$: B C</p> <p>$Z' = (-1 + i)Z + 5 + 5i$: $\gamma = 5 + 5i$:</p> <p>$Z' = Z$:</p> <p>. $w(1; 3)$ $Z = 1 + 3i$:</p>																																
<p>9</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,25</p> <p>0,5</p> <p>0,5</p> <p>0,5</p> <p>0,5</p>	<p>: f (I)</p> <p>$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x + e^{x-1}) = +\infty$</p> <p>$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x-1) \left[\frac{-x}{x-1} + \frac{e^{x-1}}{x-1} \right] = +\infty$</p> <p>$f'(x) = -1 + e^{x-1}$</p> <p>$]-\infty; 1]$ $[1; +\infty[$ f'</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="555 1317 1090 1456"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>$-\infty$</td> <td>1</td> <td>$+\infty$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f'(x)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>+</td> </tr> </table> <p>:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="555 1518 1090 1798"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>$-\infty$</td> <td>1</td> <td>$+\infty$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f'(x)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td> <td>$+\infty$</td> <td></td> <td>$+\infty$</td> </tr> </table> <p>: f(x)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="555 1861 1090 2000"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>$-\infty$</td> <td>1</td> <td>$+\infty$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td> <td></td> <td>+</td> <td>0</td> <td>+</td> </tr> </table> <p>.</p>	x	$-\infty$	1	$+\infty$	f'(x)		-	0	+	x	$-\infty$	1	$+\infty$	f'(x)		-	0	+	f(x)	$+\infty$		$+\infty$	x	$-\infty$	1	$+\infty$	f(x)		+	0	+	<p>حل التمرين 3</p>
x	$-\infty$	1	$+\infty$																														
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f(x)	$+\infty$		$+\infty$																														
x	$-\infty$	1	$+\infty$																														
f(x)		+	0	+																													

(II) -1 دراسة اتجاه تغير g :

0,5

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

0,5

· $f(x) > 0$ $f'(x)$ $g'(x)$

: -2

0,25

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (e^{x-1} - x)] = +\infty$$

0,25

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (e^{x-1} - x)] = +\infty$$

0,25

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (e^{x-1} - x)] = -\infty$$

0,5

:

x	$-\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$g'(x)$	-	0	+
$g(x)$	$+\infty$ ↘	↘ $-\infty$	$-\infty$ ↗ $+\infty$

0,5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [g(x) - x] = 0:$$

0,25

($+\infty$)

$$y = x$$

:

$$g(x) = 0 \quad \text{-(5)}$$

0,5

[1,75 ; 1,76]

g *

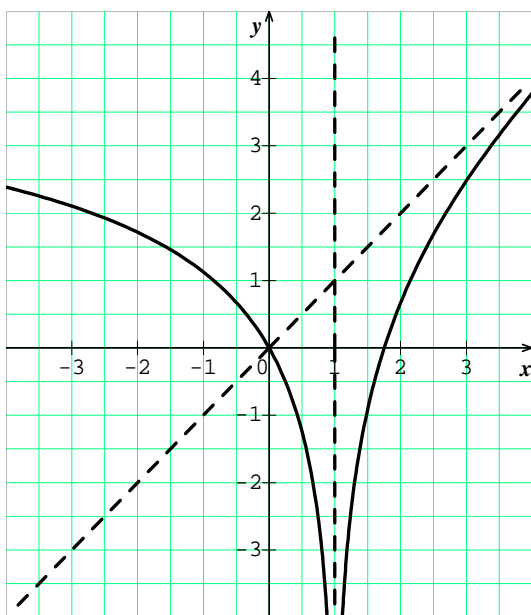
0,25

$$g(1,75) \times g(1,76) < 0 \quad *$$

0,25

: α

0,75



$$1,75 < \alpha < 1,76 \quad g(x) = 0$$

(C_g) -6

			(III)
0,5			: I_n -1
		$I_n = \int_n^{n+1} e^{x-1} dx = e^n - e^{n-1}$	
0,5			: (I_n) -2
0,25			$I_{n+1} = e \cdot I_n$:
	$I_0 = 1 - \frac{1}{e}$	$q = e$	(I_n)
0,25			: S -3
			$S = I_0 \cdot \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$:
0,25			$S = \left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right) \cdot \frac{e^n - 1}{e - 1} = \frac{1}{e} \cdot (e^n - 1)$: