

إشارات حلول
الإمتحان التجريبي ماي 2008
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∴ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 - \ln(1 + e^{-x}) = -\infty$

$f(x) = 1 - \ln(1 + e^{-x}) = 1 - \ln(e^{-x}(e^x + 1))$
 $= 1 - \ln(e^{-x}) - \ln(e^x + 1)$ (2)
 $= 1 - (-x) - \ln(e^x + 1) = 1 + x - \ln(e^x + 1)$

بالتوفيق : $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = 0$:

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

$f(x) - y = f(x) - (x+1) = -\ln(e^x + 1)$:

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : e^x > 0 \Leftrightarrow e^x + 1 > 1 \Leftrightarrow \ln(e^x + 1) > \ln(1)$
 $\Leftrightarrow \ln(e^x + 1) > 0 \Leftrightarrow -\ln(e^x + 1) < 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow f(x) - y < 0$

∴ $\mathbb{R} \quad (\Delta) \quad C_f$

$f'(x) = 0 - \frac{(1 + e^{-x})'}{1 + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{-x}}{1 + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{-x}}{e^{-x}(e^x + 1)} = \frac{1}{e^x + 1}$ (3)

∴ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} : f'(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : e^x > 0$

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

$f(a) = 1 - \ln(1 + e^{-a}) = 1 - \ln(1 + e^{\ln(e^{-1})})$
 $= 1 - \ln(1 + e^{-1}) = 1 - \ln(e) = 1 - 1 = 0$ (4)

∴ $A(a, 0) \quad C_f$

$f(-a) = 1 - \ln(1 + e^a) = 1 - \ln(1 + e^{\ln(e^{-1})})$

$= 1 - \ln(1 + \frac{1}{e-1}) = 1 - \ln(\frac{e-1+1}{e-1})$

$= 1 - \ln(\frac{e}{e-1}) = 1 - \ln(e) + \ln(e-1) = \ln(e-1) = -a$

∴ $B(-a, -a) \quad y = x \quad C_f$

∴

$d = 2i \quad \Delta = -4$: (1)

$z_2 = \frac{2+2i}{2} = 1+i \quad z_1 = \frac{2-2i}{2} = 1-i$

$z_2 = [\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}] \quad z_1 = 1-i = [\sqrt{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4}]$ (

$\frac{z_C - 3}{z_A - 3} = \frac{-1-2i}{-2+i} = \frac{(-1-2i)(-2-i)}{5} = \frac{5i}{5} = i = [1, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ (2)

$CI = AI \quad |z_C - 3| = |z_A - 3| \quad \left| \frac{z_C - 3}{z_A - 3} \right| = 1$ (

$(\overline{IA}, \overline{IC}) \equiv \arg\left(\frac{z_C - 3}{z_A - 3}\right) \equiv \frac{\pi}{2} [2\pi]$

∴ $I \quad IAC$

$t_{2\overline{IC}}(O) = E \Leftrightarrow 2\overline{IC} = \overline{OE}$

$\Leftrightarrow (z_E - z_O) = 2(z_C - z_I)$ (3)

$\Leftrightarrow z_E = 2(2-2i-3) = -2-4i$

$R_{(\frac{\pi}{2})}(E) = D \Leftrightarrow z_D - z_O = e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}(z_E - z_O)$

$\Leftrightarrow z_D = i(-2-4i)$ (4)

$\Leftrightarrow z_D - z_O = 4-2i$

∴

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

∴ $+\infty \quad y = 1$

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

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} : f(u_n) \geq u_n \Leftrightarrow \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : u_{n+1} \geq u_n \Leftrightarrow (u_n)_n \text{ is increasing} \quad (1)$$

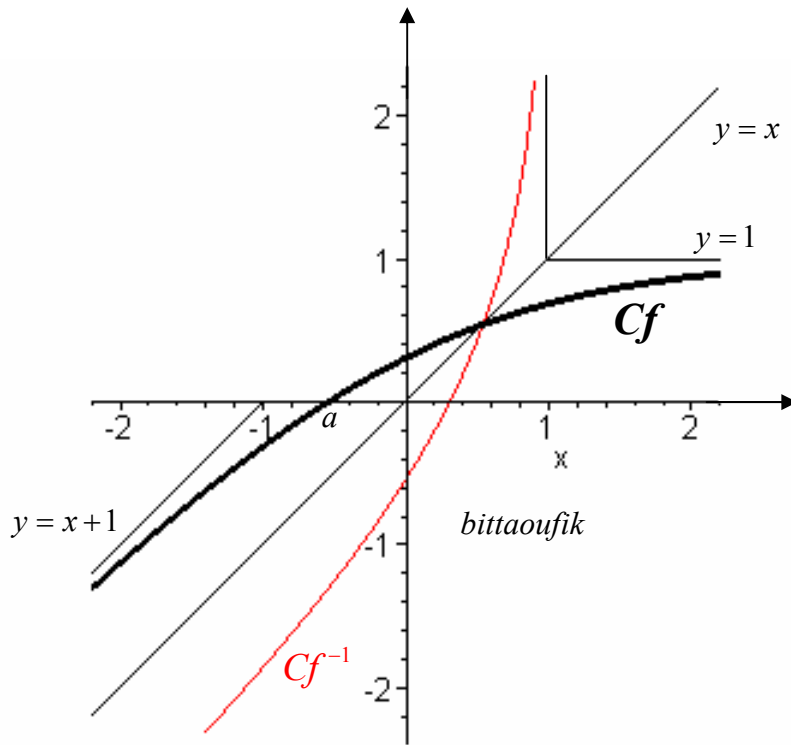
$$\begin{aligned} & f([0, -a]) \subset [0, -a] \quad (2) \\ & u_0 \in [0, -a] \quad \forall n : u_{n+1} = f(u_n) \\ & f(l) = l \quad l = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} u_n \\ & f(l) = l \Leftrightarrow l + 1 - \ln(1 + e^l) = l \\ & \Leftrightarrow 1 = \ln(1 + e^l) \Leftrightarrow e = 1 + e^l \Leftrightarrow l = \ln(e - 1) = -a \end{aligned}$$

بالتوفيق

$$f^{-1} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(6) \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & J = f(\mathbb{R}) =] \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x), \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) [=] -\infty, 1[\\ & 0 \leq u_0 = \frac{1}{2} \leq 0,6 \approx -a : n = 0 \quad (1) \\ & \mathbb{R} \quad f \quad 0 \leq u_n \leq -a \\ & f(-a) = -a \quad (4) \quad f(0) \leq f(u_n) \leq f(-a) \\ & \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : 0 \leq u_n \leq -a \quad 0 \leq u_{n+1} \leq -a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) \geq x & \Leftrightarrow x + 1 - \ln(1 + e^x) \geq x \\ & \Leftrightarrow 1 \geq \ln(1 + e^x) \Leftrightarrow e \geq 1 + e^x \quad (2) \\ & \Leftrightarrow e^x \leq e - 1 \Leftrightarrow x \leq \ln(e - 1) \Leftrightarrow x \leq -a \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{n} = \vec{n}_1 \wedge \vec{n}_2 \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & -1 & -2 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$(\Delta) \quad \vec{n}(-1, 2, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (R) \quad \vec{n}_2(1, 1, -1) \quad (P) \quad \vec{n}_1(1, 0, 1) \\ & (P) \perp (R) : \quad \vec{n}_1 \perp \vec{n}_2 \quad \vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2 = 1 + 0 - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda \cos 0 + \mu \sin 0 = 0 \quad g(0) = 0$$

$$g(x) = e^{2x} \mu \sin(2x)$$

$$g'(x) = 2e^{2x} \mu \sin(3x) + \mu e^{2x} 3 \cos(3x) :$$

$$g(x) = e^{2x} \sin(3x) : \quad \mu = 1 \quad g'(0) = 3$$

$$g''(x) - 4g'(x) + 13g(x) = 0 \quad ($$

$$: \quad g(x) = \frac{4}{13} g'(x) - \frac{1}{13} g''(x)$$

$$\int_0^\pi e^{2x} \sin(3x) dx = \int_0^\pi g(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{13} \int_0^\pi g'(x) dx - \frac{1}{13} \int_0^\pi g''(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{13} [g(x)]_0^\pi - \frac{1}{13} [g'(x)]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{4}{13} [g(\pi) - g(0)] - \frac{1}{13} [g'(\pi) - g'(0)]$$

$$= 0 - \frac{1}{13} [-3e^{2\pi} - 3] = \frac{3}{13} [e^{2\pi} + 1]$$

:

$$: \quad v'(x) = e^{2x} \quad u(x) = \cos(3x)$$

$$: \quad v(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \quad u'(x) = -3 \sin(3x)$$

$$I = \int_0^\pi e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^{2x} \cos(3x)]_0^\pi - \int_0^\pi -\frac{3}{2} e^{2x} \sin(3x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{2\pi} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{13} (e^{2\pi} + 1) \right) = -\frac{2}{13} (e^{2\pi} + 1)$$

:

$$\langle\langle 5 - 3 - 1 \rangle\rangle : B \quad \langle\langle 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 \rangle\rangle : A \quad (1$$

$$: \quad \langle\langle 3 - 1 \rangle\rangle : A \cap B$$

$$p(B) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \quad p(A \cap B) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \quad p(A) = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$. p_B(A) = \frac{p(A \cap B)}{p(B)} = \frac{2}{3} :$$

$$. n = 5 : \quad ($$

$$. p = p(B) = \frac{1}{2} : B$$

$$: (R) \quad (P)$$

$$: (R) \quad x = -1 : (P) \quad z = 0$$

$$(P) \quad A(-1, 3, 0) \quad y = 2 + z - x = 3$$

$$(R) \quad (\Delta) \quad (R)$$

$$(\Delta) : \begin{cases} x = -1 - t \\ y = 3 + 2t \\ z = 0 + t \end{cases} ; t \in \mathbb{R} :$$

$$: (\Delta) \quad O \quad (2$$

$$R = d(O, (\Delta)) = \frac{\|\overline{OA} \wedge \vec{n}\|}{\|\vec{n}\|}$$

$$. R = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{11}{6}} \quad \overline{OA} \wedge \vec{n} (3, 1, 1) \quad \overline{OA} \wedge \vec{n}$$

$$\text{بالتوفيق} \quad . x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \frac{11}{6} ($$

$$: (P) \quad O \quad ($$

$$d = d(O, (P)) = \frac{|0+0+1|}{\sqrt{1+0+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < R$$

$$. r = \sqrt{R^2 - d^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}} :$$

$$(P) \quad O \quad (D) :$$

$$(D) : \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 0 \\ z = t \end{cases} ; t \in \mathbb{R} : \quad \vec{n}_1$$

$$: \quad t = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (P)$$

$$c(-\frac{1}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2})$$

:

$$\Delta = -36 : \quad r^2 - 4r + 13 = 0 : \quad (1$$

$$r = 2 \pm 3i : \quad : \quad d = -6i$$

:

$$. y(x) = e^{2x} (\lambda \cos(3x) + \mu \sin(3x))$$

$$g(x) = e^{2x} (\lambda \cos(3x) + \mu \sin(3x)) \quad (2$$

(2)

: $k=2$ B

$$. C_5^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{5}{16}$$

بالتوفيق

$$\underbrace{3V ; 1B}_{U'}$$

$$\underbrace{2V ; 3J}_U$$

$$. \text{card}\Omega = A_4^2 \times C_5^2 = 12 \times 10 = 120 :$$

$X=1$	$\left(\underbrace{2V}_{U'} \quad \underbrace{2V}_U \right)$	$p(X=1) = \frac{A_2^3 C_2^2}{120} = \frac{6}{120} = \frac{1}{20}$
$X=2$	$\left(\underbrace{1B, 1V}_{U'} \quad \underbrace{2V}_U \right) \quad \left(\underbrace{2V}_{U'} \quad \underbrace{2J}_U \right) \quad \left(\underbrace{2V}_{U'} \quad \underbrace{1V, 1J}_U \right)$	$p(X=2) = \frac{2A_1^1 A_3^1 C_2^2 + A_3^2 C_3^2 + A_3^2 C_3^1 C_2^1}{120} = \frac{60}{120} = \frac{1}{2}$
$X=3$	$\left(\underbrace{1B, 1V}_{U'} \quad \underbrace{2J}_U \right) \quad \left(\underbrace{1B, 1V}_{U'} \quad \underbrace{1V, 1J}_U \right)$	$p(X=3) = \frac{2A_1^1 A_3^1 C_3^2 + 2A_1^1 A_3^1 C_3^1 C_2^1}{120} = \frac{54}{120} = \frac{9}{20}$