

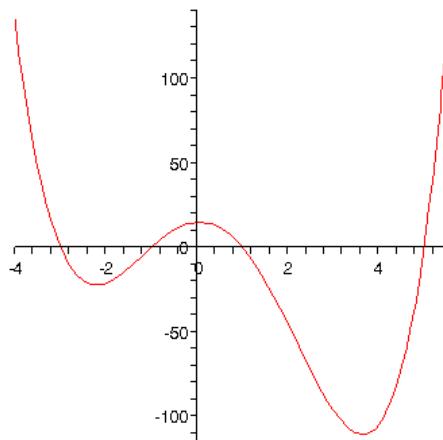
**Math      TSE 2011   Correction      Option S**

**Exercice n°1 :**  $P(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 16x^2 + 2x + 15$ .

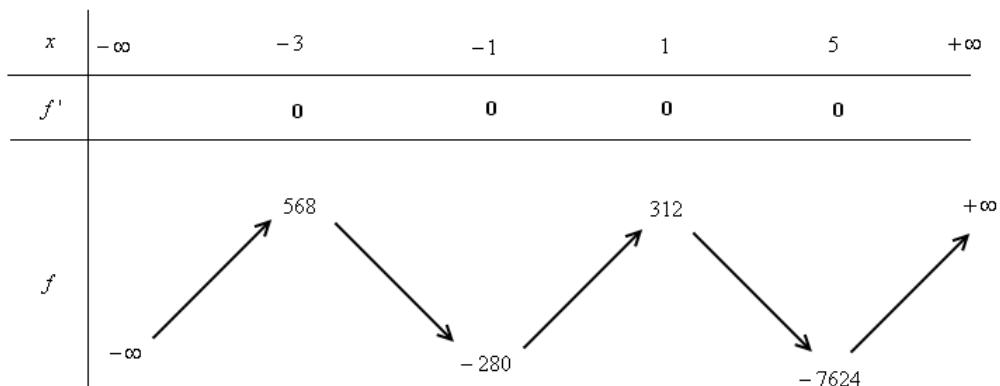
1-  $P(1) = 0 = P(-1)$ .

2-  $P(x) = (x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 2x - 15) = (x - 1)(x + 1)(x + 3)(x - 5)$ .

3- C :  $y = P(x)$  :



4-  $f(x) = 6x^5 - 15x^4 - 160x^3 + 30x^2 + 450x + 1$  donc  $f'(x) = 30(x^4 - 2x^3 - 16x^2 + 2x + 15) = 30P(x)$



5-  $f(x) = y_0$  admet 1 solution si  $y_0 < -7624$  ou si  $y_0 > 568$

$f(x) = y_0$  admet 2 solutions si  $y_0 = -7624$  ou si  $y_0 = 568$

$f(x) = y_0$  admet 3 solutions si  $y_0 > -7624$  et si  $y_0 < -280$

$f(x) = y_0$  admet 3 solutions si  $y_0 > 312$  et si  $y_0 < 568$

$f(x) = y_0$  admet 4 solutions si  $y_0 = -280$  ou si  $y_0 = 312$

$f(x) = y_0$  admet 5 solutions si  $y_0 > -280$  et si  $y_0 < 312$

**Exercice n°2 :** Soient  $z_1 = -1 + i\sqrt{3}$ ,  $z_2 = 3e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}$  et  $z_3 = e^{7i\frac{\pi}{6}}$ .

$$1- \quad |z_1| = 2 \quad \text{et} \quad \arg(z_1) = 2\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$2- \quad z_4 = z_1(z_2)^2 = -9(\sqrt{3} + i)$$

$$3- \quad z_5 = \frac{z_1}{z_3} = -2i$$

**Exercice n°3 :**

$$u_0=1, \quad v_0=2, \quad u_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4}u_n \quad \text{et} \quad v_{n+1} = v_n + 3, \quad \text{pour } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$1- \quad u_n = \frac{u_0}{4^n} = \frac{1}{4^n} \quad \text{et} \quad v_n = v_0 + 3n = 2 + 3n.$$

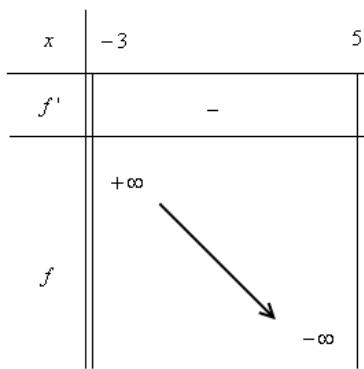
$$2- \quad S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n u_k = \frac{3}{4} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4^n} \right) \quad \text{et} \quad S'_n = \sum_{k=0}^n v_k = 2(n+1) + \frac{3}{2}n(n+1) = \frac{3}{2}n^2 + \frac{7}{2}n + 2.$$

$$3- \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 0 \quad \text{et} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n = +\infty.$$

**Exercice n°4 :** Soit  $f$  définie sur  $]-3 ; 5[$  par :  $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{5-x}{3+x}\right)$ .

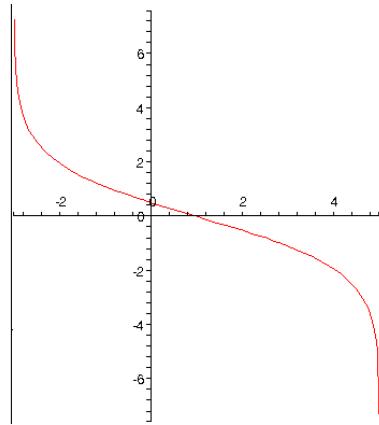
$$1- \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = +\infty \quad \text{et} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = -\infty.$$

$$2- \quad f'(x) = \frac{-8}{(5-x)(3+x)}, \quad \text{donc :}$$



3- C, courbe représentative de  $f$  :

$$f(1) = \ln(1) = 0$$



**Exercice n°5 :**

Soit  $E$  l'espace rapporté à un repère orthonormé  $(O; \vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k})$ . On considère les points  $A(1,0,2)$ ,  $B(-1,2,1)$  et  $C(2, 1, 0)$ .

1-  $P : -3x - 5y - 4z + 11 = 0$ .

2-  $(AB) : t \mapsto \begin{cases} x(t) = 1 - 2t \\ y(t) = 2t \\ z(t) = 2 - t \end{cases}$ .

3-  $S(B, 3) : (x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 9$ .