

Exercice 1

$$1) \quad f(-7) = -2 \quad f'(-7) = -3 \quad f(-4) = 5 \quad f'(-4) = 0 \\ f(3) = 4 \quad f'(3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

2) Tangente au point d'abscisse 0

$$y = f'(0)x + f(0)$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

3) Tangente au point d'abscisse 7

$$y = f'(7)(x - 7) + f(7)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 7) + 2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{17}{5}$$

Exercice 2

$$1) \quad a) \quad \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \frac{\frac{1}{1+h} - \frac{1}{1}}{h} = \frac{1}{h} \times \frac{1 - (1+h)}{1+h}$$

$$\frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \frac{-h}{h(1+h)} = -\frac{1}{1+h}$$

$$b) \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{1+h} = -1$$

f est dérivable en 1 et on a $f'(1) = -1$

$$2) \quad \frac{g(-2+h) - g(-2)}{h} = \frac{-(-2+h)^2 + 3(-2+h) - 1 - (-11)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-h^2 + 7h}{h}$$

$$= -h + 7$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(-2+h) - g(-2)}{h} = 7 \quad \text{donc} \quad g'(-2) = 7$$

Exercice 3

$$) 1 + 3 + S_1 = 1 + 3 + 3^2 + \dots + 3^{13}$$

$$4 + S_1 = \frac{1 - 3^{14}}{1 - 3}$$

$$S_1 = 2\,391\,480$$

$$) S_2 = -5 + 1 + 7 + \dots + 67$$

$$67 = -5 + 6 \times 12$$

$$S_2 = 67 + 61 + \dots - 5$$

$$2S_2 = 62 \times 13$$

$$S_2 = 31 \times 13$$

$$S_2 = 403$$

$$) S_3 = 1 + (-3) + (-3)^2 + (-3)^3 + \dots + (-3)^{11}$$

$$S_3 = \frac{1 - (-3)^{12}}{1 - (-3)}$$

$$S_3 = -132\,860$$

Exercice 4

$$u_0 = 15\,000$$

$$u_1 = 15\,000 \times 1,04$$

⋮

$$u_m = 15\,000 \times 1,04^m$$

On cherche m tel que

$$15\,000 \times 1,04^m \geq 45\,000$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1,04^m \geq 3$$

$$m \geq 29$$

Pour tripler un capital placé à 4%, il faut 29 années.

Exercice 5

1) $u_1 = 0,6 \quad u_2 = -0,48$

2) for k in range(1,8):
 $U = (U - 3) / 5$

Exercice 6

1) $u_2 = 500 \times 1,02 = 510$
 $u_3 = 510 \times 1,02 = 520,2$

2) $u_{m+1} = 1,02 u_m$
 (u_m) est géométrique
de raison 1,02 et de
premier terme $u_1 = 500$

3) $\forall m \geq 1 \quad u_m = 500 \times 1,02^{m-1}$

$$u_{20} = 500 \times 1,02^{19} \approx 728 \text{ €}$$

La 20^{ème} année, il touchera 728 € de prime

4) $S = u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_{20}$

$$S = 500 + 500 \times 1,02 + \dots + 500 \times 1,02^{19}$$

$$S = 500 (1 + 1,02 + 1,02^2 + \dots + 1,02^{19})$$

$$S = 500 \times \frac{1 - 1,02^{20}}{1 - 1,02}$$

$$S \approx 12\,149 \text{ €}$$