

Problème 1

Partie 1

a) $f'(x) = (ax + a + 1)e^{ax}$. $f'(0) = 0$ donne $a + 1 = 0$ donc $a = -1$.

b) $D = \mathbb{R}$, $I_x = (-1; 0)$ et $I_y = (0; 1)$. Tableau des signes :

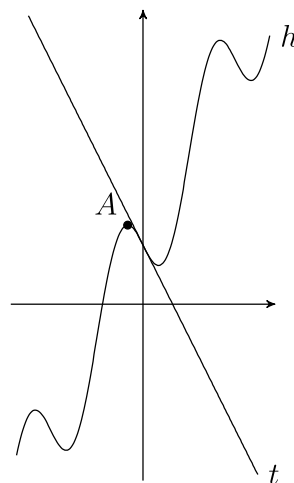
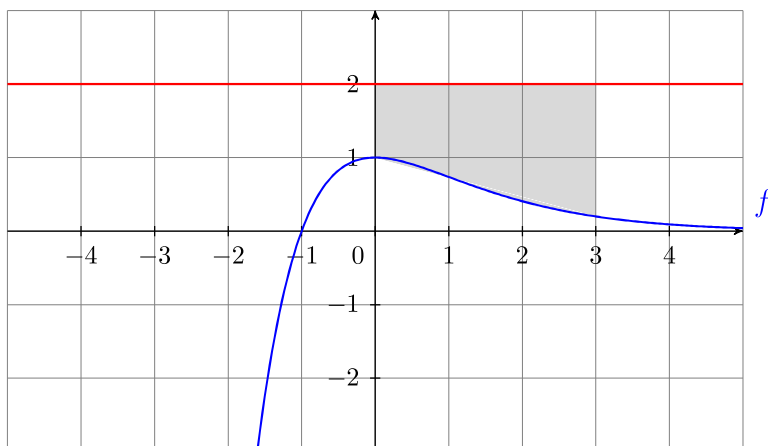
x		-1	
$f(x)$	-	0	+

Dérivée : $f'(x) = -xe^{-x}$ Point à tangente horizontale : maximum en $(0; 1)$.

Asymptote horizontale à droite en $y = 0$ car $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x + 1)e^{-x} = 0$

c) $\int_0^3 f(x)dx = (-x - 2)e^{-x} \Big|_0^3 = -5e^{-3} + 2 \cong 1.75$. Ainsi $Aire = 2 \cdot 3 - 1.75 \cong 4.25$

d) $d(x) = f(x) - g(x) = (x + 1)e^{-1} - (-x^2 + 1) = (x + 1)e^{-x} + x^2 - 1$. Optimum de d en $d'(x) = 0$. $d'(x) = -xe^{-x} + 2x = x(2 - e^{-x})$. Nul en $-x = \ln(2)$ donc $x = -\ln(2) \cong -0.69$. On voit que c'est un maximum sur l'intervalle. L'écart vaut alors $d(-\ln(2)) \cong 0.09$



Partie 2

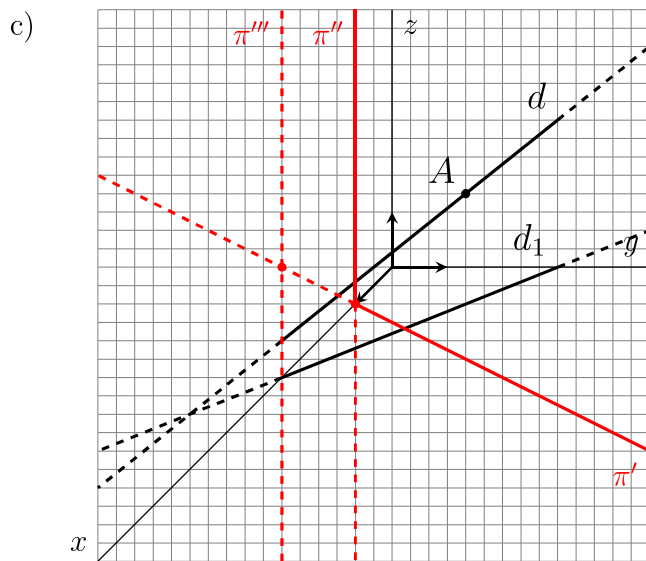
a) $h'(x) = 2 - 4 \cos(4x)$. En $(0; 1)$, $t : y = -2x + 1$. $\alpha = |\tan^{-1}(-2)| \cong 63.44^\circ$

b) Première solution négative de $h'(x) = 2 - 4 \cos(4x) = 0$, soit $\cos(4x) = 0.5$. On trouve $x = -\frac{\pi}{12} \cong -0.26$. $A(-0.26; 1.34)$

Problème 2

a) $A(1; 2; 2)$ et $T'(4; -1; 0)$

b) $\alpha : \begin{cases} x = 2 + 3\lambda \\ y = 3 - 3\lambda \\ z = 2 - 2\lambda + \mu \end{cases} \Rightarrow x + y = 5 \Rightarrow \alpha : x + y - 5 = 0$



d) $\pi \cap e : 2(2 + 3\lambda) - (3 - 3\lambda) - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow I\left(\frac{7}{3}; \frac{8}{3}; \frac{16}{9}\right)$

e) $\vec{n}_\pi = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{e} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{n}_\pi \bullet \vec{e} = 6 + 3 = 9, \|\vec{n}_\pi\| = \sqrt{5}, \|\vec{e}\| = \sqrt{22}$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{|9|}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{22}}\right) \cong 59.11^\circ$$

f) $\vec{h} \perp \vec{e}_3$ et $\vec{h} \perp \vec{n}_\pi \Rightarrow \vec{h} \parallel \vec{n}_\pi \wedge \vec{e}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \wedge \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \parallel \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

De plus $(1; 0; 3) \in h \Rightarrow h : \begin{cases} x = 1 + \lambda \\ y = 2\lambda \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$

g) $E \in \pi$ car $2 \cdot 3 - 4 - 2 = 0$

h) On crée $p \perp \pi$ telle que $E \in p : p : \begin{cases} x = 3 + 2\lambda \\ y = 4 - \lambda \\ z = 9 \end{cases}$

$$p \cap Oyz : x = 0 = 3 + 2\lambda \Rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow C\left(0; \frac{11}{2}; 9\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{CE} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow r = \|\vec{CE}\| = \sqrt{\frac{45}{4}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{S} : x^2 + \left(y - \frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + (z - 9)^2 - \frac{45}{4} = 0$$

Problème 3

a) $\binom{20}{12} \cdot \binom{10}{8} = 125970 \cdot 45 = 5668650$

b) $(12!) \cdot (8!) = 479001600 \cdot 40320 = 19313344512000 \simeq 1.931 \cdot 10^{13}$

c) $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$ ou bien $\frac{\binom{9}{7}}{\binom{10}{8}} = \frac{36}{45} = \frac{4}{5}$

d) $\frac{12}{20} \cdot \frac{11}{19} = \frac{33}{95} \simeq 34.74\%$ ou bien $\frac{\binom{18}{10}}{\binom{20}{12}} = \frac{43758}{125970} = \frac{33}{95}$

e) $1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^8 \simeq 99.47\%$

f) $\binom{12}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^8 \simeq 19.36\%$

g) $\frac{\frac{12}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{12}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{8}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{15}{23} \simeq 65.22\%$

h) $P(530 < X < 575) = P\left(-1 < X^* < \frac{1}{2}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \Phi(-1) = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1 + \Phi(1) \simeq 0.69146 - 1 + 0.84134 \simeq 53.28\%$

i) $P(X > 605) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{605-560}{30}\right) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \simeq 1 - 0.93319 \simeq 0.06681 \simeq 6.681\%$

j) Il faut trouver x_0 tel que $P(X > x_0) = 0.0392 \iff P(X < x_0) = 0.9608$

On cherche d'abord x_0^* tel que $P(X^* < x_0^*) = 0.9608 \iff x_0^* = \Phi^{-1}(0.9608) \simeq 1.76$

Puis $x_0^* = \frac{x_0 - \mu}{\sigma} \iff x_0 = \mu + \sigma \cdot x_0^* = 560 + 30 \cdot 1.76 \simeq 612.8$ minutes