

-1

-2

-3

-4

-5

-6

$b \neq 0 \quad a \neq 0 \quad U_{n+1} = aU_n + b :$ -7

-

-

-1 :

\mathbb{N} \mathbb{N}

$\mathbb{N}^* - \{1\}$ $\mathbb{N}^* :$

U_n (U_n) : 1 *

(U_n) U_n (U_n)

n_0 : 2 *

\mathbb{N}^* (U_n) $U_n = \frac{1}{n}$

$n \geq 2$ (V_n) $V_n = \sqrt{n-2}$

$n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ $[n_0, \infty[$:

-2 :

\mathbb{N}

U_{n_0} U

\mathbb{N} f $U_{n+1} = f(U_n)$

\mathbb{N} f

$(U_n) : 1$

$\begin{cases} U_0 = 3 \\ U_{n+1} = 4U_n - 6 \end{cases}$

$U_3 \ U_2 \ U_1 :$ - (1)

(V_n) - (2)

$V_n = U_n - 2 :$

$V_3 \ V_2 \ V_1 \ V_0$ *

V_n V_8 *

$$U_0 = 3$$

$$U_{n+1} = 4U_n - 6$$

$$U_3 \quad U_2 \quad U_1 : \quad -1$$

$$\begin{cases} U_1 = 4U_0 - 6 = 4(3) - 6 = 6 \\ U_2 = 4U_1 - 6 = 4(6) - 6 = 24 - 6 = 18 \\ U_3 = 4U_2 - 6 = 4(18) - 6 = 66 \end{cases}$$

$$V_3 \quad V_2 \quad V_1 \quad -2$$

$$V_n = U_n - 2$$

$$V_0 = U_0 - 2 = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$V_1 = U_1 - 2 = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$$V_2 = U_2 - 2 = 18 - 2 = 16$$

$$V_3 = U_3 - 2 = 66 - 2 = 64$$

$$: \quad V_8 \quad *$$

$$V_3 = 4^3 \quad V_2 = 4^2 \quad V_1 = 4^1 \quad V_0 = 1 = 4^0$$

$$V_8 = 65536 \quad V_8 = 4^8$$

$$V_n = 4^n$$

$$: \quad N \quad (U_n) \quad :2$$

$$\begin{cases} U_0 = 3 \\ U_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2} + U_n \end{cases}$$

$$U_3 \quad U_2 \quad U_1 \quad *$$

$$U_{n+1} = f(U_n) : \quad (U_n)$$

n

f

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2} + x$$

$$U_3 \quad U_2 \quad U_1$$

$$U_{n+1} = f(U_n) = \frac{3}{2} + U_n$$

$$U_1 = f(U_0) = \frac{3}{2} + U_0 = \frac{3}{2} + 2 = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$U_2 = f(U_1) = \frac{3}{2} + U_1 = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = 5$$

$$U_3 = f(U_2) = \frac{3}{2} + U_2 = \frac{3}{2} + 5 = \frac{13}{2}$$

(U_n)

:

(n_0) (U_n) -
 $n \geq n_0$ $U_{n+1} \geq U_n$

(n_0) (U_n) -
 $n \geq n_0$ $U_{n+1} > U_n$

(n_0) (U_n) -
 $n \geq n_0$ $U_{n+1} \leq U_n$

(n_0) (U_n) -
 $n \geq n_0$ $U_{n+1} < U_n$

(n_0) (U_n) -
 $n \geq n_0$

$n \geq n_0$ $U_{n+1} = U_n$ (U_n) D n (U_n) -
 *

$U_n = (-1)^n$ -1

$U_n = -1$

$U_n = 1$

$[n_0 \infty[$ -2

$.n_0$

:

: (U_n) :

$U_n = E\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$

N^* n $\frac{1}{n}$ $E\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$

$$: n \geq 1 : \\ U_1 = E\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$$

$$U_2 = E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = E(0.5) = 0$$

$$U_3 = E\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = E(0.33) = 0$$

$$: n \geq 2 \\ U_n = E\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = 0$$

$$N^* : (U_n) : 2 - \\ \begin{cases} U_0 = 2 \\ U_{n+1} = 4U_n - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$U_n (1) : -2$$

$$U_3 \ U_2 \ U_1 : \\ U_1 = 4U_0 - 6 = 2 \\ U_2 = 4U_1 - 6 = 2 \\ U_3 = 4U_2 - 6 = 2$$

$$U_1 = U_2 = U_3 = 2$$

$$(U_n) \quad U_n = 2 \quad N \quad n \quad -2$$

$$n \quad p(n)$$

$$U_n = 2 : \quad P(n)$$

$$n_0 = 0 \quad p(n_0) \quad -1$$

$$U_0 = 2$$

$$p(m+1) \quad m \geq n_0 \quad m \quad p(n) \quad -2$$

$$U_m = 2 \quad P(m)$$

$$U_{m+1} = 4U_m - 6 \quad :$$

$$U_{m+1} = 4(2) - 6$$

$$U_{m+1} = 8 - 6 = 2$$

$$p(n) \quad n \quad p(m+1) \\ (U_n)$$

$$U_0 = U_1 = U_2 = \dots = U_n = 2$$

$$: \quad N^* \quad (U_n) \quad : 3$$

$$U_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$N^* \quad n \quad (U_n) \quad :$$

$$.1 \quad \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n}$$

$$\frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} = \frac{n+1}{n+2} \times \frac{n+1}{n}$$

$$U_{n+1} = \frac{n+1}{n+2}$$

$$\frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} = \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{n(n+2)}$$

$$: \quad \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} - 1$$

$$.1 \quad \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n}$$

$$\frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} - 1 = \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{n(n+2)} - 1 = \frac{1}{n(n+2)}$$

$$\frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} > 1 \quad \frac{1}{n(n+2)} > 0$$

$$N^* \quad n \quad (U_n)$$

:

$$(\quad) \quad n \geq n_0 \quad (U_n)$$

$$1 \quad \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} \quad (U_n)$$

$$(U_n) \quad \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} - 1 \geq 0$$

$$(U_n) \quad \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} - 1 \leq 0$$

q	V_β	$(V_n)r$	U_α	(U_n)
	.N	β	.N	α
	$q \neq 1$ $q \neq 0$		$r \neq 0$	
	$V_n = V_\beta \cdot q^{n-\beta}$		$U_n = U_\alpha + (n-\alpha)r$	
	$S_n = V_\beta + V_{\beta+1} + \dots + V_n$ $n-\beta+1$		$S_n = U_\alpha + U_{\alpha+1} + \dots + U_n$	
	$S_n = V_\beta \left[\frac{1-q^{(n-\beta+1)}}{1-q} \right]$		$S_n = \frac{(n-\alpha+1)}{2} [U_\alpha + U_n]$	
	$q=1$		$r=1$	
	(V_n)	$V_\beta = V_n$	$U_n = U_\alpha$	(U_n)
	$S_n = (n-\beta+1)V_\beta$		$S_n = (n-\alpha+1)U_\alpha$	
b (V_n)		c b a	b (U_n)	c b a
		$b^2 = a \cdot c$		$2b = a + c$
	$\frac{V_1}{V_0} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \dots = \frac{V_{n+1}}{V_n}$		$U_1 - U_0 = U_2 - U_1 = \dots = U_{n+1} - U_n$	
	(V_n) $q=0$		(U_n)	: ♦
			r	U_0
			(U_n)	-1
			n	U_n
				U_0
				$U_7 = 10$

$$(V_n) \quad : \quad \blacklozenge$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$V_4 \times V_6 = 16$$

$$\frac{1}{4} V_1 = q \quad -1$$

$$n \quad V_n \quad -2$$

$$S_n \quad -3$$

$$S_n = V_1 + V_2 + \dots + V_n$$

:

$$V_4 \times V_6 = 16$$

$$V_5^2 \quad V_5 \quad V_6 \quad V_5$$

$$V_5^2 = 16 = V_4 \times V_6$$

$$V_5 = 4$$

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{4} q$$

$$U_5 = U_1 \cdot q^4$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot q^4$$

$$q^4 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$q^4 = 2^4$$

$$q = 2$$

$$n \quad V_n$$

$$V_n = V_1 \cdot q^{n-1}$$

$$V_n = \frac{1}{4} (2)^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = V_1 + V_2 + \dots + V_n$$

$$S_n = V_1 \left[\frac{1-q^n}{1-q} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{1-2^n}{1-2} \right] \frac{1}{4} S_n =$$

$$S_n = -\frac{1}{4} [1-2^n]$$

<http://www.onefj.edu.dz>

$$S \quad -3$$

$$S = U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_{99}$$

$$U_{13} = 22 \quad U_7 = 10$$

$$U_{13} = U_7 + (13-7)r$$

$$22 = 10 + 6r$$

$$22 - 10 = 6r$$

$$r = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

$$r = 2$$

$$U_0$$

$$U_7 = U_0 + 7r$$

$$10 = U_0 + 7(2)$$

$$U_0 = 10 - 14 = -4$$

$$n \quad U_n$$

$$U_n = U_0 + nr$$

$$U_n = -4 + 2n$$

$$S = U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_{99}$$

$$99 - 0 + 1 = 100$$

$$[U_0 + U_{99}] \frac{100}{2} S =$$

$$S_n = 50[-4 + (-4) + 2(99)]$$

$$S = 9500$$

(i)

$$U_n = U_0 + nr \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_{n+1} = U_0 + (n+1)r \quad U_n = U_0 + nr$$

$$(U_{n+1} - U_n) :$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = [U_0 + (n+1)r] - [U_0 + nr] :$$

$$= U_0 + nr + r - U_0 - nr$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = r$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (U_n) \quad r > 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (U_n) \quad r < 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (U_n) \quad r = 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$U_0 = -4 \quad (U_n) \quad :$$

$$U_{n+1} = U_n - 2n + 3$$

$$r_n = U_{n+1} - U_n$$

$$(r_n) \quad -1$$

$$(r_n) \quad -2$$

$$(r_n) \quad -2$$

$$N \quad n \quad r \quad (r_n)$$

$$r_{n+1} - r_n = r$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n :$$

:

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = U_n - 2n + 3 - U_n = -2n + 3$$

$$r_{n+1} - r_n$$

$$r_{n+1} - r_n = -2(n+1) + 3 - (-2n + 3) = -2n - 2 + 3 + 2n - 3$$

$$r_{n+1} - r_n = -2 = r$$

$$r = -2 \quad (r_n)$$

: r_0

$$r_0 = -1 + 4$$

$$r_0 = U_1 - U_0$$

$$r_0 = 3 :$$

$$(r_n) \quad r = -2 < 0$$

: (

$.U_0$

$$q \neq 1$$

q

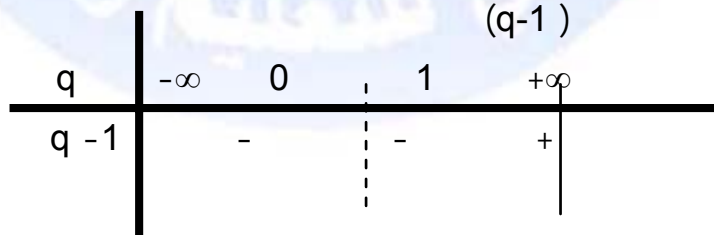
(U_n)

$$U_{n+1} = U_0 q^{n+1} \quad U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = U_0 q^n [q - 1]$$

($q-1$)



$$q > 1 \quad q - 1 > 0 \quad (1)$$

U_0

q^n

$n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(U_n) \quad U_0 > 0 \quad q > 1 ($$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$

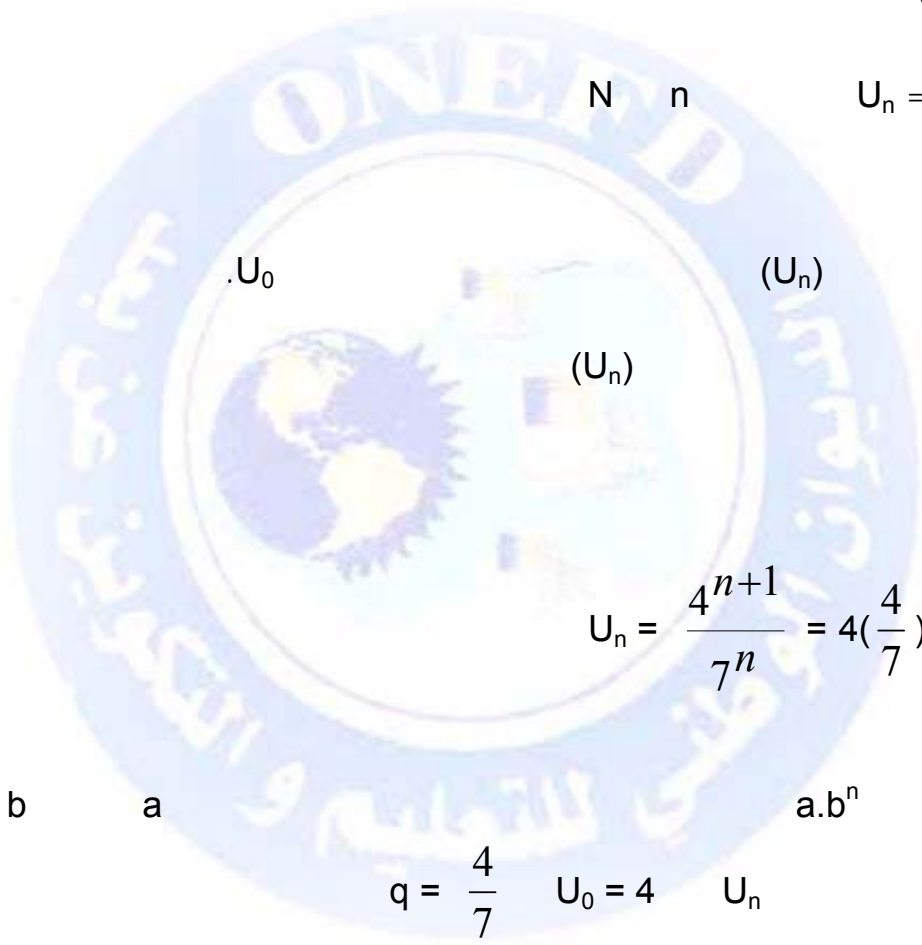
$$(U_n) \quad U_0 < 0 \quad q < 1 ($$

$$q^n \quad q - 1 < 0 \quad 0 < q < 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (U_n) \quad U_0 > 0 \quad 0 < q < 1 \quad (3) \\
 & n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (U_n) \quad U_0 < 0 \quad 0 < q < 1 \quad (3) \\
 & n \quad q^n \quad q - 1 < 0 \quad q \leq 0 \quad (3) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad (U_n)
 \end{aligned}$$

(U_n) :

$$U_n = \frac{4^{n+1}}{7^n}$$



.U₀

(U_n)

(U_n)

$$U_n = \frac{4^{n+1}}{7^n} = 4 \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^n$$

b a

a.bⁿ

(U_n)

$$q = \frac{4}{7} \quad U_0 = 4 \quad U_n$$

(U_n) .2

$$0 < q < 1 \quad q = \frac{4}{7}$$

N n

(U_n) U₀ > 4

$$U_{n+1} - U_n \quad (U_n) \quad : \quad *$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = 4 \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^{n+1} - 4 \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^n \quad :$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^n \left[\frac{4}{7} - 1\right]$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^n \left[\frac{-3}{7}\right]$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (U_n) \quad U_{n+1} - U_n < 0$$

-6

: 1

:

6000

%8

%8

$$U_3 \cdot U_2 \cdot U_1 \quad .1$$

$$U_{n+1} = U_n + 480 \quad n \quad .2$$

$$n \quad U_n \quad .3$$

$$3 \quad .4$$

: •

$$U_0 = 6000$$

$$\frac{6000}{100} U_1 = 6000 + 8 \times :$$

$$U_1 = 6000 + 480$$

$$\boxed{U_1 = 6480}$$

$$U_2 = 6480 + 6000 \times \frac{8}{100}$$

$$= 6480 + 480$$

$$U_2 = 6960$$

$$U_3 = 6960 + 6000 \times \frac{8}{100}$$

$$= 6960 + 480$$

$$U_3 = 7440$$

: n

-2

$$U_{n+1} = U_n + 480$$

$$U_1 = U_0 + 480$$

$$U_2 = U_1 + 480$$

$$U_3 = U_2 + 480$$

$$U_{n+1} = U_n + 480$$

$$U_0 = 6000$$

(U_n)

$$r = 480$$

$$U_n = 6000 + 480n \quad U_n = U_0 + nr$$

3

$$U_n = 3 \times 6000$$

$$6000 + 480n = 18000$$

$$480n = 18000 - 6000$$

$$480n = 12000$$

$$n = 25$$

25

:

◆

:

1000

2000

%20

2000/01/01

4

-1

2007/01/01

2007

-2

%20

:

●

4000

2000/01/01

%20

:

2001/01/01

$$U_1 = U_0 + 4000 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$U_1 = U_0 + U_0 \times 0.2$$

$$U_1 = U_0 (1+0.2)$$

$$U_1 = 1.02 \times U_0$$

$$U_1 = 1.02 \times 4000$$

$$U_1 = 4800$$

2000

$$U_2 = U_1 + U_1 \times 0.2$$

$$U_2 = U_1 (1+0.2)$$

$$U_2 = U_1 (1.2)$$

$$U_2 = (U_0 \times 1.2)(1.2)$$

$$U_2 = U_0 (1.2)^2$$

$$U_2 = 4000 \times (1.44)$$

$$U_2 = 5760$$

$$U_7 = U_0 \times (1.2)^7$$

$$q=1.2$$

$$U_7 = 4000 \times (1.2)^7$$

$$U_7 = 14332.7$$

14332.7 2007

20%

*

$$14332.7 \times \frac{20}{100} = 2866.54$$

:

$$14332.7 - 2866.54 = 11466.16$$

11466.16 2007

$$b \neq 0 \quad a \neq 0 \quad U_{n+1} = aU_n + b :$$

-7

أ- حساب الحد العام U_n

• $a=1$

$$(U_n) \quad U_{n+1} - U_n = b \quad U_{n+1} = U_n + b$$

$$U_n = U_0 + bn \quad b \quad U_0$$

• $a \neq 1$

$$U_{n+1} - aU_n = b$$

• $(V_1) \quad (U_n)$

$$V_{n+1} - aV_n = b$$

: n

a

W_n

$$W_{n+1} = U_{n+1} - V_{n+1} = (aU_n + b) - (aV_n + b) \\ = aU_n - aV_n$$

$$W_{n+1} = a \cdot W_n$$

(V_n)

$$V_{n+1} = aV_n + b$$

(V_n)

$$V_{n+1} = \alpha \quad V_n = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = a\alpha + b \quad V_{n+1} = aV_n + b$$

$$\alpha(1-a) = b \quad \text{ومنه} \quad \alpha - a\alpha = b$$

$$a \neq 1 \quad \alpha = \frac{b}{1-a}$$

$$W_n = U_n - V_n :$$

$$W_n = U_n - \alpha$$

$$W_n = U_n - \frac{b}{1-a}$$

$$W_0 = U_0 - \frac{b}{1-a}$$

$a \quad (W_n)$

$$W_n = \left(U_0 - \frac{b}{1-a} \right) \cdot a^n$$

$$U_n = \left(U_0 - \frac{b}{1-a} \right) a^n + \frac{b}{1-a}$$

$$U_{n+1} = aU_n + b \quad (U_n)$$

n

n U_n

$$\begin{cases} U_0 = 4 \\ U_{n+1} = -2U_n + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$b = 3 \quad a = -2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3}{1 - (-2)} = 1 \quad \alpha = \frac{b}{1-a}$$

$$W_n = U_n - \alpha \quad (W_n)$$

$$W_0 = 3$$

$$W_0 = U_0 - 1$$

$$a = -2$$

$$W_n = U_n - 1$$

$$W_n = 3(-2)^n$$

$$W_n = W_0 \cdot q^n$$

$$U_n = 3(-2)^n + 1$$

$$U_n = W_n + \alpha$$

$$U_{n+1} = aU_n + b$$

$$() \quad W_n = U_n - \alpha$$

$$W_{n+1} = U_{n+1} + \alpha$$

$$W_{n+1} - W_n \quad U_{n+1} - U_n$$

$$W_{n+1} - W_n = (U_{n+1} - \alpha) - (U_n - \alpha)$$

$$= U_{n+1} - \alpha - U_n + \alpha$$

$$= U_{n+1} - U_n$$

$$W_0 = U_0 - \alpha$$

a

(W_n)

(W_n)

(U_n)

(

):

*

$$S_n = U_1 + U_2 + \dots + U_n$$

$$U_n = W_n + \alpha \quad W_n = U_n - \alpha$$

$$U_1 = W_1 + \alpha$$

$$U_2 = W_2 + \alpha$$

$$U_3 = W_3 + \alpha$$

$$\vdots$$

$$U_n = W_n + \alpha$$

$$\underbrace{(U_1 + U_2 + \dots + U_n)}_{S_n} = \underbrace{(W_1 + W_2 + \dots + W_n)}_a + \underbrace{(\alpha + \alpha + \dots + \alpha)}_n$$

$$\alpha = \frac{b}{1-a} \quad W_1 = U_1 - \alpha$$

$$: \quad S_n = W_1 \cdot \left(\frac{1-a^n}{1-a} \right) + n\alpha$$

$$S_n = \left(U_1 - \frac{b}{1-a} \right) \left[\frac{1-a^n}{1-a} \right] + n\alpha$$

$$(U_n) \quad S_n$$

$$U_{n+1} = aU_n + b$$

$$: \quad n \quad (U_n) \quad :$$

$$\begin{cases} U_0 = 3 \\ U_{n+1} = 5U_n + 2 \end{cases}$$

$$n \quad U_n \quad (1)$$

$$(U_n) \quad (2)$$

$$: \quad S_n \quad (3)$$

$$S_n = U_1 + U_2 + \dots + U_n \quad (4)$$

:

$$:n \quad U_n \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{b}{1-a} = \frac{2}{1-5} : \quad b=2 \quad a=5$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$V_n = U_n - \alpha : \quad (V_n)$$

$$V_n = U_n + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a=5 \quad (V_n)$$

$$V_1 = 3 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2} \quad \text{أي } V_n = U_n - \alpha$$

$$\boxed{V_n = \frac{7}{2}(5)^{n-1}} \quad \text{أي } V_n = V_1 \cdot q^{n-1} \quad \text{ومنه}$$

لدينا $U_n = V_n - \frac{1}{2}$ إذن عبارة U_n تعطى بالشكل

$$\boxed{U_n = \frac{7}{2}(5)^{n-1} - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(V_n) \quad (U_n) \quad (2)$$

$$(U_n) \quad N \quad (V_n) \quad q>1 \quad V_1>0$$

N

$$: S_n \quad (3)$$

$$S_n = (U_1 - \alpha) \left(\frac{1-a^n}{1-a} \right) + n\alpha$$

$$S_n = \left(3 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1-5^n}{1-5} \right) - \frac{1}{2}n$$

$$S_n = \frac{7}{2} \left(\frac{5^n - 1}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{2}n$$

$$\boxed{S_n = \frac{7}{8}(5^n - 1) - \frac{1}{2}n}$$

$$U_{n+1} = aU_n + b \quad \text{جـ}$$

: ♦

(1500000

07/01/01 DA)

:

25%

01

(50000 DA)

2007+n

01

P_n

:

$P_2 \ P_1 \ P_0$ (1)

$P_n \ P_{n+1} \ n$ (2)

(U_n) $U_n = P_n - 200000 : n$ (3)

$U_0 \ q$

$n \ P_n \ n \ U_n$ (4)

: S_n (5)

$$S_n = P_0 + P_1 + \dots + P_{n-1}$$

:

07/01/01

P_0

(1)

$$P_0 = 1500000 \text{ DA}$$

$$P_1 = P_0 - 25 \times \frac{P_0}{100} + 50000$$

$$P_1 = P_0 \left[1 - \frac{1}{4}\right] + 50000$$

$$P_1 = \frac{3}{4} P_0 + 50000$$

$$P_1 = \frac{3}{4} (1500000) + 50000$$

$$P_1 = 1175000 \text{ DA}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 - \frac{25}{100} P_1 + 50000$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + 50000$$

$$P_2 = \frac{3}{4}P_1 + 50000$$

$$P_2 = \frac{3}{4}(1175000) + 50000$$

$$P_2 = 931250 \text{ DA}$$

07/01/01	P_0
08/01/01	P_1
09/01/01	P_2

$$P_2 < P_1 < P_0$$

$$n \quad P_n \quad (2)$$

$$P_1 = \frac{3}{4}P_0 + 50000 :$$

$$P_2 = \frac{3}{4}P_1 + 50000$$

$$P_{n+1} = \frac{3}{4}P_n + 50000$$

$$P_{n+1} = aP_n + b \quad (P_n) : *$$

$$b = 50000 \quad a = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$U_n = P_n - 200000 \quad (3)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{b}{1-a} = \frac{50000}{1-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\alpha = 200000$$

$$\alpha = 50000 \times 4$$

$$U_n = P_n - \alpha$$

$$U_0 = P_0 - \alpha \quad a = \frac{3}{4} \quad a \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_0 = 1500000 - 200000$$

$$U_0 = 1300000$$

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n :$$

$$U_n = (1300000) \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n$$

$$P_n = U_n + \alpha$$

$$S_n = P_0 + P_1 + \dots + P_{n-1}$$

$$P_n = (1300000) \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n + 200000 \quad (4)$$

$$P_n = U_n + 200000$$

$$P_0 = U_0 + 200000$$

$$P_1 = U_1 + 200000$$

$$P_{n-1} = U_{n-1} + 200000$$

$$P_0 + P_1 + \dots + P_{n-1} = \underbrace{(U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_{n-1})}_{\downarrow} + 200000 \times n$$

$$S_n = U_0 \left[\frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q} \right] + 200000 \times n :$$

$$S_n = (1300000) \left[\frac{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} \right] + 200000 \times n$$

$$S_n = (4 \times 1300000) \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right) + 200000 \times n$$

$$S_n = (5200000) \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right) + 200000 \times n$$

: *

U₀ ()

: 1

U_n N (U_n)

$$U_{n+1} = 3n + 4, \quad U_n = -2n + 1$$

$$U_n = \frac{1}{n+1}, \quad U_n = 3^n$$

: 2

N (U_n)

$$(1) \begin{cases} U_0 = 1 \\ U_{n+1} = U_n + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} U_0 = -1 \\ U_{n+1} = U_n - 2 \end{cases}$$

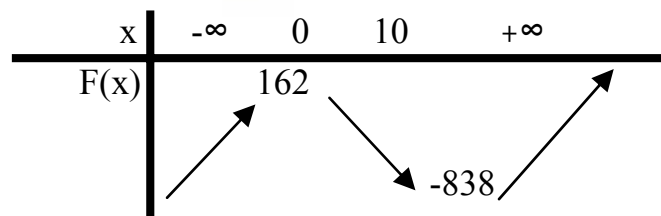
$$(3) \begin{cases} U_0 = \frac{1}{2} \\ U_{n+1} = 2U_n + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} U_0 = 2 \\ U_{n+1} = -2U_n \end{cases}$$

: 3

f : \mathbb{R}

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 30x^2 + 162$$



N (U_n)

$$U_n = 2n^3 - 30n^2 + 162$$

$$U_{10} \quad U_0 \quad (1)$$

? $n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ (U_n)

f (2)

<http://www.onefd.edu.dz>
 $n \geq 10$ (U_n)

جميع الحقوق محفوظة (3)

: 4

$$U_n = -2n + 5, \quad U_n = 3n - 1, \quad U_n = 2^n, \quad U_n = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

: 5

$$(1) U_n = 3n - 7 \quad (2) U_n = -4n + 2 \quad (3) U_n = n^2$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} U_0 = -3 \\ U_{n+1} = U_n + n \end{cases}$$

$$(5) \begin{cases} U_0 = 1 \\ U_{n+1} = U_n + 2 \end{cases}$$

: 6

$$r \quad U_0 \quad N \quad (U_n)$$

$$(1) U_0 = -1, r = 4$$

$$(2) U_0 = \frac{3}{2}, r = -5$$

$$(3) U_0 = 2, r = 2$$

$$(4) U_0 = \frac{1}{4}, r = 2$$

: 7

$$: \quad r \quad N \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_5 = 9, U_2 = 3$$

$$.r \quad (1)$$

$$.U_0 \quad (2)$$

$$n \quad U_n \quad (3)$$

$$S_n = U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_n \quad : S_n \quad (4)$$

$$.S_{10}, S_{20} \quad (5)$$

$$U_8 = 2, U_4 = 10 \quad :$$

: 8

: $(r < 0)$ r N (U_n)

$$(U_3)^2 + (U_4)^2 + (U_5)^2 = 381 \quad U_3 + U_4 + U_5 = 42$$

$$U_3, U_4, U_5 \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$n \quad U_n \quad (3)$$

: 9

: r N (U_n)

$$U_1 + U_2 + U_3 + U_4 = 34 \quad r = 3$$

$$U_0 \quad (1)$$

$$n \quad U_n \quad (2)$$

$$S_n = U_0 + \dots + U_n : \quad (3)$$

$$S'_n = U_1 + \dots + U_n : \quad (4)$$

: 10

$$300 \quad 2000$$

$$40$$

$$2000$$

$$V_0$$

$$n \quad v_n$$

$$.2003 \quad 2002 \quad 2001 \quad -1$$

$$v_n \quad v_{n+1} \quad -2$$

$$(v_n) \quad -3$$

$$n. \quad v_n \quad -4$$

$$S_n = V_0 + V_1 + \dots + V_n : \quad -5$$

: 11

. %5

2007 . 2000

U_0 2007

$$U_n = 2010 - 2009n + 2008n^2 \quad (1)$$

$$U_n = U_{n+1} \quad (2)$$

$$U_n = 2010 - 2009n + 2008n^2 \quad (3)$$

$$U_n = 2010 - 2009n + 2008n^2 \quad (4)$$

: 12

$$U_n = 1 + (n-1)r \quad (U_n)$$

$$S = \frac{n}{2}(2U_0 + (n-1)r) \quad (1)$$

$$S = 1 + 11 + 21 + \dots + 201 \quad (2)$$

$$U_n = 1 + (n-1)r \quad (3)$$

$$U_1 = 201 \quad (4)$$

$$S_n = U_0 + \dots + U_n \quad (5)$$

$$S_n = 105 \quad (6)$$

: 13

$$U_n = 3 \cdot (2)^n \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_n = 3 \cdot (2)^n, \quad U_n = (-4) \cdot (3)^n, \quad U_n = n^2$$

: 14

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n \quad (1)$$

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n \quad (2)$$

$$q = 2, U_0 = 3$$

$$q = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right), U_0 = 2$$

$$q = (-2), U_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

: 15

$$U_1 \quad q \quad *N \quad (U_n)$$

14

$$q = 2, U_1 = -3$$

$$q = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right), U_1 = 4$$

$$q = -3, U_1 = +2$$

: 16

$$: N \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_4 = 12, U_2 = 3$$

$$(q > 0) q$$

$$q \quad (1)$$

$$U_0 \quad (2)$$

$$n \quad U_n \quad (3)$$

$$S_n = U_0 + \dots + U_n : S_n \quad (4)$$

$$S_6$$

: 17

$$U_5 = 54, U_3 = 6 \quad N^* \quad (U_n)$$

$$(q > 0) q$$

$$q \quad (1)$$

$$U_1 \quad (2)$$

$$n \quad U_n \quad (3)$$

$$S_n = U_1 + \dots + U_n : S_n \quad (4)$$

$$S_6$$

: 18

$$N \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_0 = 1 \quad (q > 0)$$

$$U_0 + U_1 + U_2 = 13 :$$

$$q \quad (1)$$

$$n \quad U_n \quad (2)$$

: 19

2000 . 11000

.% 6

V_n

n

: V_n

2003 2002 2001 (1)

$V_n V_{n+1}$ (2)

(V_n) (3)

$n V_n$ (4)

: 20

2%

3000 2006

2006

V_0

n

: V_n

. 2008 2007 (1)

$V_n V_{n+1}$ (2)

(V_n) (3)

$n V_n$ (4)

$$S_n = V_0 + \dots + V_n$$

: (5)

: 21

N

(U_n)

(1)

$$\begin{cases} U_0 = 1 \\ 2 U_{n+1} = -3 U_n + U_1, U_2, U_3 \end{cases}$$

$$V_n = U_n - \frac{1}{2} : N \quad (V_n) \quad (2)$$

$V_2, V_1, V_0 : /$

-3

$(V_n) /$

$n V_n$ (3)

$n U_n$ (4)

$$S_n = V_0 + \dots + V_n \quad (5)$$

:

: 1

$$U_n = 3n + 4 \quad (1)$$

:

$$U_0 = 4 \quad U_0 = 3(0) + 4 = 4 \quad : \quad n = 0$$

$$U_1 = 7 \quad U_1 = 3(1) + 4 = 7 \quad : \quad n = 1$$

$$U_2 = 10 \quad U_2 = 3(2) + 4 = 10 \quad : \quad n = 2$$

$$U_3 = 13 \quad U_3 = 3(3) + 4 = 13 \quad : \quad n = 3$$

$$U_4 = 16 \quad U_4 = 3(4) + 4 = 16 \quad : \quad n = 4$$

$$:n \quad U_{n+1} \quad (2)$$

: (n+1)

n

 U_{n+1} U_n

$$U_{n+1} = 3(n+1) + 4$$

$$U_{n+1} = 3n + 3 + 4$$

$$U_{n+1} = 3n + 7$$

$$2) U_n = \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$U_0 = 1 : \quad U_0 = \frac{1}{0+1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad : \quad n = 0$$

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} : \quad U_1 = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad : \quad n = 1$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{3} : \quad U_2 = \frac{1}{2+1} = \frac{1}{3} \quad : \quad n = 2$$

$$U_3 = \frac{1}{4} : \quad U_3 = \frac{1}{3+1} = \frac{1}{4} \quad : \quad n = 3$$

$$U_4 = \frac{1}{5} : \quad U_4 = \frac{1}{4+1} = \frac{1}{5} \quad : \quad n = 4$$

$$U_{n+1} = \frac{1}{(n+1)+1} = \frac{1}{n+1+1} = \frac{1}{n+2} \quad (2)$$

$$U_{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+2}$$

$$U_n = 3^n \quad (3)$$

$$U_0 = 3^0 = 1 \quad : \quad n = 0$$

$$U_1 = 3^1 = 3 \quad : \quad n = 1$$

$$U_2 = 3^2 = 9 \quad : \quad n = 2$$

$$U_3 = 3^3 = 27 \quad : \quad n = 3$$

$$U_4 = 3^4 = 81 \quad : \quad n = 4$$

$$U_{n+1} = 3^{(n+1)} = 3^n \times 3 = 3 \times 3^n$$

$$U_{n+1} = 3 \times 3^n$$

: 2

$$(1) \begin{cases} U_0 = \frac{1}{2} \\ U_{n+1} = 2U_n + 1 \end{cases}$$

U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4, U_5 :

U_1

$.U_0$

$.U_1$

U_2

:

0

n

: U_1

*

$$U_1 = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 1 : \quad U_1 = 2U_0 + 1 :$$

$$U_1 = 2 \quad U_1 = 1 + 1 :$$

$$: \quad 1 \quad n \quad : U_2 \quad *$$

$$U_2 = 2(2) + 1 : \quad U_2 = 2U_1 + 1 : \quad U_{1+1} = 2U_1 + 1$$

$$U_2 = 5 :$$

$$: \quad 2 \quad n \quad : U_3 \quad *$$

$$U_3 = 2(5) + 1 : \quad U_3 = 2U_2 + 1 : \quad U_{2+1} = 2U_2 + 1$$

$$U_3 = 11 :$$

$$: \quad 3 \quad n \quad : U_4 \quad *$$

$$U_4 = 2(11) + 1 : \quad U_4 = 2U_3 + 1 : \quad U_{3+1} = 2U_3 + 1$$

$$23U_4 = :$$

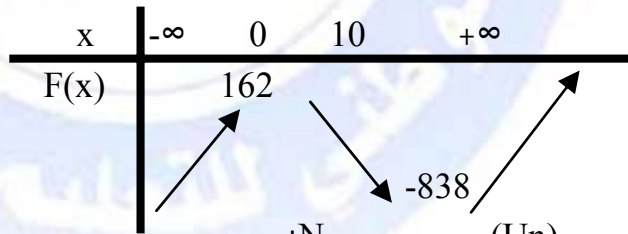
$$: \quad 4 \quad n \quad : U_5 \quad *$$

$$U_5 = 2(23) + 1 : \quad U_5 = 2U_4 + 1 : \quad U_{4+1} = 2U_4 + 1$$

$$U_5 = 45 :$$

$$: \quad 3$$

$$: f \quad f(x) = 2x^3 - 30x^2 + 162$$



$$U_n = 2n^3 - 30n^2 + 162$$

$$U_{10}, U_0$$

$$U_0 = 162 :$$

$$U_{10} = -838$$

$$n \in \{0.1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10\} \quad (U_n) \quad (2)$$

[0 , 10]

f

(U_n)

f

f

{0.1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10}

(U_n)

[0 , 10]

$$n \geq 10 \quad (U_n) \quad [10, +\infty[$$

: 4

$$U_n = -2n + 5 \quad (1)$$

(U_n)

$$.n \quad U_{n+1} \quad :$$

$$U_{n+1} = -2(n+1) + 5 = (-2n - 2) + 5 = -2n + 3$$

$$U_{n+1} = -2n + 3 \quad ; \quad U_{n+1} = -2n + (5-2) :$$

$$(U_{n+1} - U_n) \quad -$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = (-2n + 3) - (-2n + 5) :$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = -2n + 3 - (-2n) - (+5) :$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = -2n + 3 + 2n - 5 :$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = 3 - 5 :$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = -2 :$$

$$: \quad (U_{n+1} - U_n)$$

$$(U_n) \quad N \quad n \quad U_{n+1} - U_n < 0$$

$$U_n = 2^n \quad (2)$$

$$n \quad U_{n+1} \quad -$$

$$U_{n+1} = 2^{(n+1)} = 2^n \times 2 :$$

$$U_{n+1} = 2 \times 2^n \quad (\quad)$$

$$(U_{n+1} - U_n) \quad -$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = [2 \times 2^n] - [2^n] :$$

$$: \quad 2^n$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = 2^n [2-1] = 2^n [1] = 2^n$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n > 0 \quad : \quad 2^n \quad *$$

$$. \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_n = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \quad (4)$$

$$: n \quad U_{n+1} \quad -$$

$$U_{n+1} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+1} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) :$$

$$U_{n+1} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \quad (\quad)$$

$$(U_{n+1} - U_n) : \quad -$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

$$: \quad \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \left[\frac{1}{3} - 1\right] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \left[\frac{1-3}{3}\right] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \left[\frac{-2}{3}\right]$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) :$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$$

$$(U_{n+1} - U_n) < 0 :$$

$$N \quad (U_n)$$

: 5

$$(U_n) \quad (U_n)$$

$$(1) \dots \dots U_n = 3n - 7$$

$$n \quad U_{n+1} \quad -$$

:

$$U_{n+1} = 3(n+1) - 7$$

$$U_{n+1} = 3n + 3 - 7 :$$

$$(U_{n+1} - U_n) : \quad -$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = 3n - 4 - (3n - 7)$$

$$= 3n - \cancel{4} - 3n + \cancel{7}$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = 3$$

$$r = 3 \quad (U_n)$$

$$(3) U_n = n^2$$

$$n \quad U_{n+1} \quad -$$

$$U_{n+1} = (n+1)^2 : \quad -$$

$$= n^2 + 2(n)(1) + 1^2$$

$$U_{n+1} = n^2 + 2(n)(1) + 1^2$$

$$U_{n+1} = n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$(U_{n+1} - U_n) \quad -$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = \cancel{n^2} + 2n + 1 - \cancel{(n^2)}$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = 2n + 1$$

$$(U_n) \quad U_{n+1} - U_n$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} U_0 = -3 \\ U_{n+1} = U_n + n \end{cases}$$

$$(U_n) :$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = n :$$

$$(U_n) \quad (U_{n+1} - U_n)$$

$$(5) \begin{cases} U_0 = 1 \\ U_{n+1} = U_n + 2 \end{cases} \quad (U_n)$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = 2 :$$

$$r=2 \quad (U_n)$$

: 6

$$N \quad (U_n) \quad (1)$$

$$n \quad U_n$$

$$1) \quad U_0 = -1, r = 4$$

$$U_n = U_0 + nr$$

$$U_n = -1 + 4n$$

$$2) \quad U_0 = \frac{3}{2}, r = -5$$

$$U_n = U_0 + nr :$$

$$U_n = \frac{3}{2} - 5n$$

$$U_1 \quad N^* \quad (U_n) \quad (2)$$

$$n \quad U_n$$

$$1) \quad U_1 = 2, r = -2$$

$$U_n = U_1 + (n-1)r :$$

$$U_n = 2 + (n-1)(-2) :$$

$$U_n = 2 - 2n + 2 :$$

$$U_n = 4 - 2n \quad :$$

$$2) \quad U_1 = 3, r = 2$$

$$U_n = U_1 + (n-1)r \quad :$$

$$U_n = 3 + (n-1) \cdot 2 \quad :$$

$$U_n = (3-2) + 2n \quad U_n = 3 + 2n - 2 \quad :$$

$$U_n = 1 + 2n \quad :$$

: 7

$$U_5 = 9, U_2 = 3 \quad :$$

: r

:

$$U_5 = U_2 + (5-2)r$$

$$9 = 3 + 3r \quad :$$

$$9 - 3 = 3r$$

$$6 = 3r \quad :$$

$$r = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \quad :$$

$$r = 2$$

$$: U_0 \quad -2$$

$$U_n = U_0 + 2r \quad :$$

$$: n = 2$$

$$U_2 = U_0 + 2r$$

$$3 = U_0 + 2(2) \quad :$$

$$U_0 = 3 - 4 \quad :$$

$$U_0 = -1 \quad :$$

$$: n \quad U_n \quad -2$$

$$U_n = U_0 + n r$$

$$U_n = -1 + 2n \quad :$$

$$: S_n \quad -4$$

$$S_n = U_0 + \dots + U_n$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [U_0 + U_n]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [-1 + (-1 + 2n)]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [(-2 + 2n)]$$

: 2

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [2(-1+n)]$$

$$S_n = (n+1)(-1+n) = (n-1)(n+1)$$

$$S_n = n^2 - 1$$

$$S_{20}, S_{10} \quad : \quad -5$$

$$S_{10} = (10)^2 - 1 = 100 - 1 = 99$$

$$S_{20} = (20)^2 - 1 = 400 - 1 = 399$$

التمرين 8 :

$$U_3 + U_4 + U_5 = 33 \quad \dots (1)$$

$$(U_3)^2 + (U_4)^2 + (U_5)^2 = 381 \quad \dots (2)$$

$$(1) \quad U_3 + U_5 = 2U_4$$

$$3U_4 = 33 \quad : \quad U_4 + 2U_4 = 33$$

$$(2) \quad U_4$$

$$U_4 = \frac{33}{3} = 11$$

$$(U_3)^2 + (11)^2 + (U_5)^2 = 381 \quad U_3 + 11 + U_5 = 33$$

$$U_3 + U_5 = 33 - 11 = 22 \quad \dots (1) \quad \text{ومنه}$$

$$(U_3)^2 + (U_5)^2 = 381 - 121 = 260 \quad \dots (2)$$

$$(2) \quad U_3 = U_4 - r \quad \text{و} \quad U_5 = U_4 + r :$$

$$(U_4 - r)^2 + (U_4 + r)^2 = 260$$

$$(U_4)^2 - 2rU_4 + r^2 + (U_4)^2 + 2r(U_4) + r^2 = 260$$

$$2(U_4)^2 + 2r^2 = 260 \quad \text{وبعد الإختزال نجد :}$$

$$2r^2 = 260 - 242 \quad \text{ومنه} \quad 2(121) + 2r^2 = 260 \quad \text{إذن}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{18}{2} = 9 \quad \text{إذن :} \quad 2r^2 = 18 \quad \text{ومنه}$$

$$r = -3 \quad \text{فإن} \quad r < 0$$

$$U_5 = 11 + (-3) = 8 \quad \text{و} \quad U_3 = 11 - (-3) = 14$$

التمرين 9 :

(U_n) متتالية حسابية معرفة على N ، بحيث $r=3$

$$U_1 + U_2 + U_3 + U_4 = 34 \quad \text{و}$$

1- حساب U_0 :

- نكتب كل حد من حدود المجموع بدلالة الأساس r و الحد الأول U_0

$$U_n = U_0 + nr \quad \text{لنا :}$$

و منه : لما $n = 1$ نجد :

$$U_1 = U_0 + r$$

لما $n = 2$ نجد :

$$U_2 = U_0 + 2r$$

لما $n = 3$ نجد :

$$U_3 = U_0 + 3r$$

لما $n = 4$ نجد :

$$U_4 = U_0 + 4r$$

إذن نعوض بقيمة كل حد في المجموع فنجد:

$$r=3 \text{ بما أن } (U_0 + r) + (U_0 + 2r) + (U_0 + 3r) + (U_0 + 4r) = 34$$

فنجد :

$$(U_0 + 3) + (U_0 + 2) + (U_0 + 9) + (U_0 + 12) = 34$$

$$4U_0 + 30 = 34 \quad \text{و منه:}$$

$$4U_0 = 34 - 30$$

$$4U_0 = 4 \quad \text{و منه:}$$

$$U_0 = \frac{4}{4} \quad \text{إذن:}$$

$$U_0 = 1 \quad \text{و منه:}$$

2- كتابة U_n بدلالة n :

$$U_n = U_0 + nr$$

$$U_n = 1 + 3n$$

و منه:

3- حساب المجموع:

$$S_n = U_0 + \dots + U_n$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [U_0 + U_n]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [(2+3n)]$$

حساب المجموع : S'_n

$$S'_n = U_1 + \dots + U_n$$

حساب U_1 :

$$U_1 = U_0 + r = 1 + 3 = 4$$

$$U_1 = 4 \quad \text{إذن:}$$

لدينا:

$$S'_n = \frac{n}{2} [U_1 + U_n] = \frac{n}{2} [4 + (1 + 3n)]$$

$$S'_n = \frac{n}{2} [(5 + 3n)]$$

:10

$$V_0 = 300$$

(1) حساب عدد العمال عام 2001 :

أي حساب V_1 و منه:

$$V_1 = V_0 + 40$$

$$V_1 = 300 + 40 = 340$$

حساب عدد المال عام 2002 :

أي حساب V_2 :

$$V_2 = V_1 + 40$$

$$V_2 = 340 + 40 = 380$$

(2) إيجاد العلاقة بين V_n و V_{n+1} :

لدينا الاستنتاج:

V_{n+1} : عدد العمال بعد $(n+1)$ سنة

V_n : عدد العمال بعد n سنة

$$V_{n+1} = V_n + 40 \quad \text{إذن:}$$

(3) منه (V_n) هي م.ح أساسها $r = 40$ و حدها الأول هو $V_0 = 300$

$$V_{n+1} = V_n + 40$$

(4) كتابة V_n بدلالة n :

$$V_n = V_0 + nr \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$V_n = 300 + 40n \quad \text{أي:}$$

(5) حساب المجموع S_n

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [V_0 + V_n]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [300 + (300 + 40n)]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [2(300 + 40n)]$$

2

$$S_n = (n + 1)[(300 + 40n)]$$

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لنا $U_0 = 3000$ المبلغ المودع عام 2007
المبلغ المحصل عام 2008:

$$U_1 = U_0 + (0.05)3000$$

$$U_1 = U_0 + 3150$$

المبلغ المحصل عام 2009:

$$U_2 = U_1 + (0.05)3000$$

$$U_2 = 3150 + 150 = 3300 \text{ DA}$$

2- العلاقة بين U_n و U_{n+1} :

U_{n+1} : المبلغ المحصل بعد $n+1$ سنة

U_n : المبلغ المحصل بعد n سنة

إنن :

$$U_{n+1} = U_n + (0.05) 300$$

$$U_{n+1} = U_n + 150$$

و منه (U_n) متتالية حسابية أساسها $r = 150$ و حدها الأول هو $U_0 = 2000$

$$U_n = U_0 + n r \quad \text{و منه:}$$

$$U_n = 2000 + 150n$$

(U_n) متتالية معرفة على N

$U_0 = 1$ ، لنا المجموع:

$$S = 1 + 1 + 21 + \dots + 2001$$

1- حساب الأساس r :

$$r = 11 - 1 = 10$$

2- كتابة U_n بدلالة n :

$$U_n = U_0 + n r$$

$$U_n = 1 + n 10$$

3- عين n بحيث: $U_n = 201$

$$U_n = 201 \quad \text{لنا:}$$

$$1 + 10n = 201 \quad \text{ومنه:}$$

لدينا معادلة من الدرجة الأولى ذات المجهول الطبيعي n و منه:

$$10n = 201 - 1$$

$$10n = 200 \quad \text{إذن:}$$

$$n = \frac{200}{10} = 20 \quad \text{أي:}$$

$$n = 20 \quad \text{ومنه:}$$

$$U_{20} = 201 \quad \text{إذن:}$$

4- حساب S_n :

$$S_n = U_0 + \dots + U_n \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [U_0 + U_n] \quad \text{ومنه}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [1 + 1 + 10n]$$

$$S_n = \frac{n+1}{2} [2 + 10n] = \frac{n+1}{2} [2(1 + 5n)]$$

وباختزال العدد 2 بسطا ومقاما نجد:

$$S_n = (n + 1)[(1 + 5n)]$$

نجد بعد النشر:

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= n + 5n^2 + 1 + 5n \\ S_n &= 5n^2 + 6n + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_n = 105 \quad \text{-3 هل يوجد } n \text{ بحيث:}$$

لتكن المعادلة ذات المجهول الطبيعي n :

$$5n^2 + 6n + 1 = 105$$

$$5n^2 + 6n - 104 = 0$$

$$a = 5, b = 6, c = -104 \quad \text{حساب المميز:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = (6)^2 - 4(5)(-104) \\ &= 36 + (20)(104) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = 36 + 2080 = 216$$

$$\sqrt{\Delta} = 46 \quad \text{إذن:}$$

ومنه للمعادلة حلين متمايزين:

$$n_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-6 + 46}{2 \times 5} = \frac{40}{10} = 4$$

$$n_1 = 4 \Rightarrow N$$

$$n_1 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-6 - 46}{2 \times 5} = \frac{-52}{10} \notin N$$

إذن العدد المطلوب هو $n = 4$

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هل (U_n) متتالية هندسية؟

$$1) U_n = 3 \cdot (2)^n$$

- إيجاد الحد U_{n+1} :

$$U_{n+1} = 3 \cdot (2)^{n+1} \quad \text{لنا:}$$

و حسب خواص القوى:

$$U_{n+1} = 3 \cdot (2)^n \cdot (2) = (2)(3)(2)^n$$

$$U_{n+1} = 6 (2)^n$$

إذن :

$$\frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} = \frac{6(2)^n}{3(2)^n} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \quad \text{لدينا :}$$

إذن (U_n) هي متتالية هندسية أساسها $q = 2$

$$2) \quad U_n = (-4) (3)^n$$

إيجاد U_{n+1} : لنا:

$$U_{n+1} = (-4) (3)^{n+1}$$

و منه:

$$U_{n+1} = (-4) (3)^n (3) = (-4) (3) (3)^n$$

إذن:

$$U_{n+1} = (-12) (3)^n$$

$$\frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} = \frac{(-12)(3)^n}{(-12)(3)^n} = \frac{-12}{-4} = 3 \quad \text{لدينا :}$$

إذن (U_n) هي متتالية هندسية أساسها $q = 3$

$$U_n = n^2 - 3$$

إيجاد الحد U_{n+1} :

$$U_{n+1} = (n+1)^2 = n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$\frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} = \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{n^2} = \frac{n^2}{n^2} + \frac{2n}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \quad \text{و منه:}$$

$$\frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} = 1 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}$$

إذن (U_n) ليست متتالية هندسية

التمرين 14 :

$$1) \quad q=2, U_0=3$$

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n \quad \text{لنا :}$$

$$U_n = 3 \cdot (2)^n \quad \text{ومنه :}$$

2- دراسة اتجاه تغير (U_n) :

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = 3(2)^{n+1} - (3)(2)^n \quad \text{لنا:}$$

$$= 3(2)^n (2) - (3)(2)^n$$

$$= 3 \cdot (2)^n [2-1] = 3 \cdot (2)^n (1)$$

عامل مشترك

و بما أن : $3 \cdot (2)^n (1)$ هو عدد موجب عاما من أجل كل n طبيعي فان:

$$U_{n+1} - U_n > 0$$

إذن: (U_n) متزايدة تماما على N

$$3) q = -2, U_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

- كتابة U_n بدلالة n :

لدينا :

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n$$

$$U_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2)^n \quad \text{ومنه :}$$

دراسة اتجاه تغير (U_n)

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2)^{n+1} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2)^n$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2)^n (-2) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2)^n \quad \text{ومنه :}$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2)^n (-2-1) \quad \text{ومنه :}$$

$$U_{n+1} - U_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2)^n (-3) \quad \text{إذن :}$$

نميز حالتين:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-2)^n (-3) < 0$$

إذن (U_n) متناقصة تماما

* إذا كان n فردي فان: $(-2)^n$ سالب تماما و منه:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-2)^n (-3) > 0$$

أي أن (U_n) متزايدة تماما.

التمرين 15:

(U_n) متتالية هندسية معرفة على N^*

كتابة U_n (الحد العام) بدلالة n :

1) $q = 2$, $U_1 = -3$

$U_n = U_1 \cdot q^{n-1}$ لنا :

$U_n = (-3)(2)^{n-1}$ إذن :

2) $q = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$, $U_1 = 4$

$U_n = U_1 \cdot q^{n-1}$ لنا:

$U_n = 4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ إذن

3) $q = -3$, $U_1 = +2$

$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^{n-1}$ لنا :

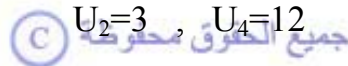
$U_n = (+2)(-3)^{n-1}$

و منه :

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: q (1)

<http://www.onefd.edu.dz> $U_4 = U_2 q^{(4-2)}$: $U_2 = 3$, $U_4 = 12$:



$$q^2 = \frac{12}{3} = 4 \quad 12 = 3 \cdot q^2 \quad :$$

$$q = 2 \quad :$$

$$: U_0 \quad (2)$$

$$: n=2 \quad U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n \quad :$$

$$U_0 = \frac{U_2}{q^2} = \frac{3}{2^2} = \frac{3}{4} \quad : \quad U_2 = U_0 \cdot q^2$$

$$: n \quad U_n \quad (3)$$

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n \quad :$$

$$U_n = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) (2)^n \quad :$$

حساب المجموع S_n :

$$S_n = U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_n \quad \text{لدينا :}$$

$$S_n = U_0 \left[\frac{q^{(n+1)} - 1}{q - 1} \right] \quad \text{ومنه:}$$

$$S_n = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left[\frac{2^{(n+1)} - 1}{2 - 1} \right]$$

$$S_n = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) [2^{n+1} - 1] \quad \text{إن:}$$

إستنتاج S_6 :

$$S_6 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) [2^{6+1} - 1] \quad \text{لدينا :}$$

$$S_6 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) [2^{6+1} - 1] = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) [128 - 1]$$

$$S_6 = \left(\frac{381}{4} \right)$$

إذن

التمرين 18 :

(U_n) متتالية هندسية معرفة على أساسها q ($q > 0$) بحيث :

$$U_0 = 1$$

$$U_0 + U_1 + U_2 = 13$$

1- حساب الأساس q :

نكتب كل حد في المجموع بدلالة الأساس q و الحد الأول U_0 :

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n \quad \text{لدينا:}$$

$$U_0 = U_0 = 1 \quad \text{و منه: لما } n = 0 \text{ فإن}$$

$$U_1 = U_0 \cdot q = q \quad \text{لما } n = 1 \text{ فإن}$$

$$U_2 = U_0 \cdot q^2 = 1 \cdot q^2 = q^2 \quad \text{لما } n = 2 \text{ فإن}$$

بالتعويض في عبارة المجموع نجد :

$$1 + q + q^2 = 13$$

$$q^2 + q + 1 - 13 = 0 \quad \text{و منه:}$$

$$q^2 + q - 12 = 0 \quad \text{إذن:}$$

و هي معادلة من الدرجة الثانية ذات المجهول q

حساب المميز Δ :

$$a = 1, b = 1, c = -12$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (1)^2 - 4(1)(-12)$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 48 = 49,$$

$$\sqrt{\Delta} = 7 \quad \text{إذن:}$$

ومنه للمعادلة حلين متمايزين :

$$q_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 + 7}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$q_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 - 7}{2} = \frac{-8}{2} = -4$$

كتابة U_n بدلالة n :

$$U_n = U_0 \cdot q^n$$

$$U_n = 1 \cdot (3)^n \quad \text{إذن :}$$

$$U_n = 3^n \quad \text{ومنّه :}$$

حساب المجموع S_n :

$$S_n = U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_n \quad \text{لدينا}$$

$$S_n = U_0 \left[\frac{q^{(n+1)} - 1}{q - 1} \right] \quad \text{ومنّه :}$$

$$S_n = 1 \left[\frac{3^{(n+1)} - 1}{3 - 1} \right]$$

$$S_n = \left[\frac{3^{n+1} - 1}{2} \right]$$

التمرين 19 :

لدينا مبلغ المودع هو V_0 و منه :

$$V_0 = 11000 \text{ DA}$$

المبلغ المحصل عام 2001 و ليكن V_1 :

$$V_1 = V_0 + (0.06)V_0 = V_0 (1 + 0.06)$$

$$V_1 = (11000) (1.06) = 11660 \text{ DA}$$

المبلغ المحصل عام 2002 و ليكن V_2 :

$$V_2 = 11660 \cdot (1.06) = V_1 (1 + 0.06)$$

$$V_2 = (11660) (1.06) = 12359.6 \text{ DA}$$

المبلغ المحصل عام 2003 و ليكن V_3 :

$$V_3 = V_2 + (0.06)V_2 = V_2 (1 + 0.06)$$

$$V_3 = V_2 (1.06) = (12359.6) (1.06) \quad \text{ومنّه :}$$

$$V_3 = 13101.76 \text{ DA} \quad \text{إذن :}$$

العلاقة بين V_n و V_{n+1} :

لدينا V_{n+1} : المبلغ المحصل بعد (n+1) سنة

V_n : المبلغ المحصل بعد n سنة

$$V_{n+1} = V_n + 0.06 V_n \text{ و منه:}$$

إذن :

$$V_{n+1} = V_n (1+0.06)$$

$$V_{n+1} = V_n (1.06) \text{ أي :}$$

و منه المتتالية (V_n) هي متتالية هندسية أساسها $q = 1.06$ و حدها الأول $V_0 = 11000$

كتابة V_n بدلالة n :

$$V_n = V_0 \cdot q^n \text{ لنا :}$$

$$V_n = (11000) (1.06)^n \text{ و منه:}$$

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الإنتاج عام 2006 هو $V_0 = 3000$ فإن :

الإنتاج عام 2007 هو V_1 :

$$V_1 = V_0 + (0.02)V_0 \text{ لدينا :}$$

$$V_1 = V_0 (1 + 0.02) = V_0 (1.02)$$

$$V_1 = 3000(1.02) = 3060 \text{ إذن :}$$

الإنتاج عام 2008 هو V_2 :

$$V_2 = V_1 + 0.02 \cdot V_1 \text{ لدينا:}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 (1 + 0.02) \text{ و منه:}$$

$$V_2 = 3060 \cdot 1.02 \text{ و منه:}$$

$$V_2 = 3121.2 \text{ طن إذن:}$$

العلاقة بين V_n و V_{n+1} :

لدينا V_{n+1} : الإنتاج بعد (n+1) سنة

V_n : الإنتاج بعد n سنة

$$V_{n+1} = V_n + 0.02V_n \quad \text{و منه :}$$

$$V_{n+1} = V_n(1 + 0.02) \quad \text{إذن :}$$

$$V_{n+1} = V_n(1.02) \quad \text{و منه :}$$

نستنتج ان :

(V_n) هي متتالية هندسية أساسها $q = 1.02$ و حدها الأول هو

$$V_0 = 3000$$

كتابة V_n بدلالة n :

$$V_n = V_0 \cdot q^n$$

$$V_n = 3000 (1.02)^n \quad \text{و منه :}$$

S_n :

$$S_n = U_0 + U_1 + \dots + U_n$$

لدينا :

$$S_n = U_0 \left[\frac{q^{(n+1)} - 1}{q - 1} \right]$$

$$S_n = 300 \left[\frac{(1.02)^{(n+1)} - 1}{1.02 - 1} \right]$$

$$S_n = 300 \left[\frac{(1.02)^{(n+1)} - 1}{0.02} \right] = 300 \times \frac{100}{2} \left[(1.02)^{(n+1)} - 1 \right]$$

وبعد الإختزال نجد :

$$S_n = 300 \times 50 \left[(1.02)^{(n+1)} - 1 \right]$$

$$S_n = 15000 \left[(1.02)^{(n+1)} - 1 \right]$$

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1- حساب U_3, U_2, U_1

لدينا : $U_0 = 1$

$$U_{n+1} = -3U_n + 2$$

إذا وضعنا : $n = 0$ نحصل على :

$$U_{0+1} = -3 + 2$$

ومنه $U_1 = -3U_0 + 2$

إذن : $U_1 = -3(1) + 2 = -3 + 2$

ومنه : $U_1 = -1$

إذا وضعنا $n = 1$ نحصل على :

$$U_{n+1} = -3U_n + 2$$

ومنه : $U_2 = -3U_1 + 2$

اذن : $U_2 = -3(-1) + 2 = 3 + 2$

ومنه : $U_2 = 5$

إذا وضعنا $n = 2$ نحصل على :

$$U_{2+1} = -3U_2 + 2$$

ومنه : $U_3 = -3U_2 + 2$

إذن :

$$U_3 = -3(5) + 2 = -15 + 2$$

ومنه : $U_3 = -13$

$$V_n = U_n - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2$$

أ- حساب V_2, V_1, V_0

$$V_0 = U_0 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$V_1 = U_1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-2-1}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$V_2 = U_2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 5 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{10-1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

ب- بما أن : $a=-3$, $b=2$ فإن : $\alpha = \frac{b}{1-a} = \frac{2}{1+3} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

فإن المتتالية (V_n) هي متتالية هندسية أساسها $q = -3$ و حدها الأول هو $V_0 = \frac{1}{2}$

- V_n

$$V_n = V_0 \cdot q^n$$

$$V_n = \frac{1}{2} (-3)^n$$

د- كتابة U_n بدلالة n

لنا : $V_n = U_n - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ ومنه : $U_n = V_n + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$U_n = \frac{1}{2} (-3)^n + \frac{1}{2}$$

إذن :

ه- حساب المجموع :

لدينا

$$S_n = V_0 + \dots + V_n$$

ومنه : $S_n = V_0 \left[\frac{q^{(n+1)} - 1}{q - 1} \right]$

$$S_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(-3)^{(n+1)} - 1}{-3 - 1} \right]$$

$$S_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(-3)^{(n+1)} - 1}{-4} \right] = \frac{1}{-8} [(-3)^{(n+1)} - 1]$$

إذن : $S_n = \frac{1}{-8} [(-3)^{(n+1)} - 1]$

و - المجموع S_n'

$$S_n' = U_0 + \dots + U_n$$

$$S_n' = V_0 \left[\frac{q^{(n+1)} - 1}{q - 1} \right] + \frac{1}{2} (n + 1) \quad \text{لدينا :}$$

$$S_n' = \frac{1}{-8} \left[(-3)^{(n+1)} - 1 \right] + \frac{1}{2} (n + 1) \quad \text{ومنه :}$$

