

-
: / 3:

	مجزأة		
04	02 01 01	$: 5 \quad 2^n \quad (1)$ $\cdot 2^{4k+3} \equiv 3[5] \quad 2^{4k+2} \equiv 4[5] \quad 2^{4k+1} \equiv 2[5] \quad 2^{4k} \equiv 1[5]$ $\cdot 2012^{1432} \equiv 1[5] \quad 1432 = 4 \times 358 \quad 2012 \equiv 2[5] \quad (2)$ $2012^{4n+1} + 2012^{4n+2} - 1 \equiv 2 + 4 - 1[5] \quad (3)$ $\equiv 0[5]$	
06	2.25 0.75 01.5 01.5	$q = 2 \quad u_1 = 3 \quad (U_n)$ $\cdot u_4 = 24 \quad u_3 = 12 \quad u_2 = 6 \quad (1)$ $\cdot u_n = 3 \times 2^{n-1} : n \quad u_n \quad (2)$ $S = u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_n = u_1 \left(\frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} \right) \quad (3)$ $= 3 \left(\frac{2^n - 1}{2 - 1} \right) = 3(2^n - 1)$ $2^n - 1 = 1023 \quad 3(2^n - 1) = 3069 \quad S = 3069 \quad (4)$ $\cdot n = 10 \quad 2^n = 1024$	
10	02 01 01	$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$ $\cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 = +\infty \quad \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^2 = +\infty \quad (1)$ $\cdot f'(x) = 2x - 2 \quad (2)$ $\cdot [1; +\infty[\quad]-\infty; 1]$ <p style="text-align: center;">f</p>	

01

x	$-\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$f'(x)$	$-$	0	$+$
$f(x)$	$+\infty$	-4	$+\infty$

01

$x_0 = 0$ (T) (3)

$y = -2x - 3$

0.5

(C_f) (4)

$y = -3$ $x = 0$

01

$A(0; -3)$ (C_f)

$x = 3$ $x = -1$ $y = 0$

02.5

$C(3; 0)$ $B(-1; 0)$ (C_f)

(C_f) (Δ) (5)

