

Exercice 1

①

$$u_n = \frac{n+1 - (n-1)}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{2}{(n-1)(n+1)}$$

donc $u_n \sim \frac{2}{n^2}$

②

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin(x) \underset{0}{\sim} x \text{ et } \tan x \underset{0}{\sim} x \\ \text{et } n^2 \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0 \text{ donc } \ln(1+n^2) \underset{0}{\sim} n^2 \end{array} \right\} \text{ donc } f(x) \underset{0}{\sim} \frac{x \times x^2}{x \times x}$$

$f(x) \underset{0}{\sim} x$

Exercice 2

②

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+2} \underset{x \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

donc $\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+2} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} 0$

donc $\ln\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+2}\right) \underset{x \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} -\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+2} \underset{x \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

donc $f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \sqrt{4x} \times \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$

or $\sqrt{4x} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = -2$

donc $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -2$

2.

$$g(x) = e^{\frac{\sin(x)}{x - \sin(x)} \ln\left(\frac{x}{\sin(x)}\right)}$$

$$\frac{x}{\sin(x)} \underset{0}{\sim} \frac{x}{x}$$

$$\text{donc } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin(x)} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{x - \sin(x)} = \frac{\sin(x)}{x \left(1 - \frac{\sin(x)}{x}\right)} = \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sin(x)}{x}}$$

$$\text{or } 1 \neq 0 \text{ donc } \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \underset{0}{\sim} 1 \text{ donc } \frac{\sin(x)}{x - \sin(x)} \underset{0}{\sim} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sin(x)}{x}}$$

$$\text{donc } \frac{\sin(x)}{x - \sin(x)} \ln\left(\frac{x}{\sin(x)}\right) \underset{0}{\sim} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sin(x)}{x}} \ln\left(\frac{x}{\sin(x)}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x}{\sin(x)}\right) = -\ln\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x}\right) = -\ln\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x} - 1\right)\right)$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\sin(x)}{x} - 1 \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0 \text{ donc } \ln\left(\frac{x}{\sin(x)}\right) \underset{0}{\sim} -\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x} - 1\right)$$

$$\text{donc } \frac{\sin(x)}{x - \sin(x)} \ln\left(\frac{x}{\sin(x)}\right) \underset{0}{\sim} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sin(x)}{x}} \times \left(1 - \frac{\sin(x)}{x}\right)$$

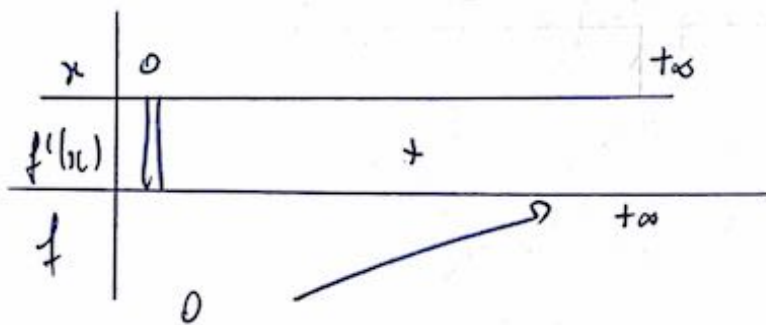
$$\text{Donc } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x - \sin(x)} \ln\left(\frac{x}{\sin(x)}\right) = 1$$

$$\text{Donc } \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = e}$$

Exercice 3

① f définie sur $[0, +\infty[$ et dérivable sur $]0, +\infty[$.

$$\forall x > 0, f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} > 0$$

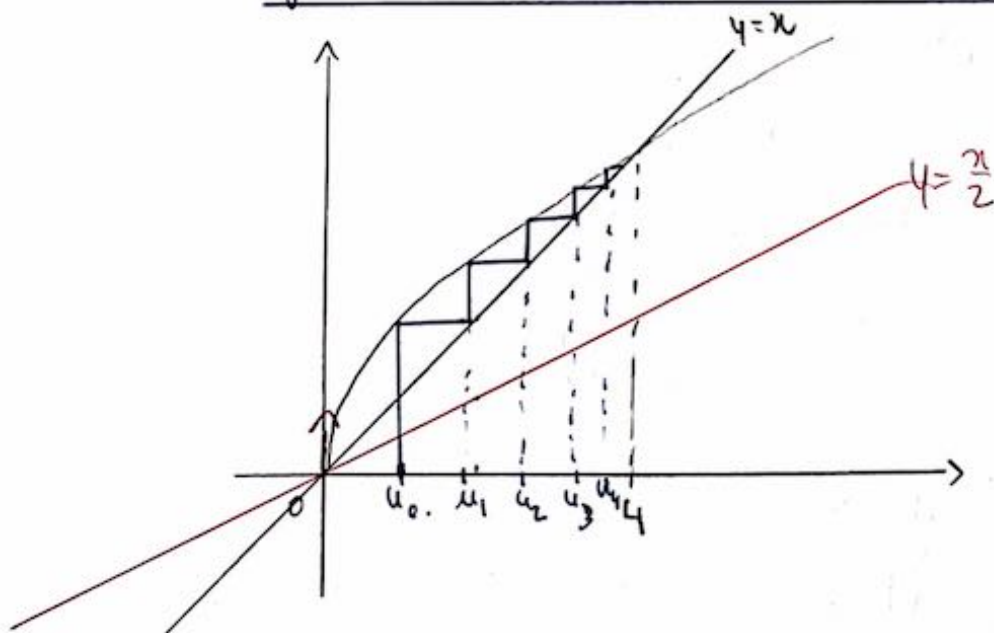


en $+\infty$:

$$\frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) - \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} +\infty$$

donc Γ_f admet une B.P de direction $y = \frac{x}{2}$



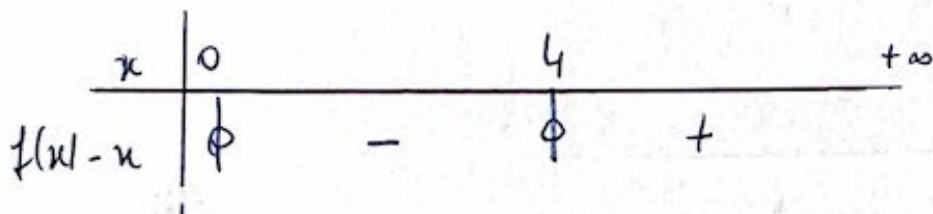
② $\forall x \geq 0, f(x) - x = -\frac{x}{2} + \sqrt{x} = \frac{2\sqrt{x} - x}{2}$

$\bullet 2\sqrt{x} - x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x}(2 - \sqrt{x}) = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow x = 0$ ou $\sqrt{x} = 2$

$\Leftrightarrow x = 0$ ou $x = 4$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2\sqrt{x} - x > 0 & \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x}(2 - \sqrt{x}) > 0 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow 2 - \sqrt{x} > 0 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x} < 2 \\
 & \Leftrightarrow x < 4.
 \end{aligned}$$



(3) cf. p. 3.

Conjectures: $(u_n) \uparrow$ et converge vers 4

(4) Par récurrence sur $n \in \mathbb{N}$: $0 \leq u_n \leq 4$.

$n=0$: $u_0 = 1 \checkmark$

$n \geq 0$: si $u_n \in [0, 4]$ à un certain rang n .

$0 \leq u_n \leq 4$ ou $f \uparrow$ sur \mathbb{R}_+ et $0, u_n, 4 \in \mathbb{R}_+$

donc $f(0) \leq f(u_n) \leq f(4)$

$0 \leq u_{n+1} \leq 4 \checkmark$ récurrence achevée

($f(4) = 4$)

(5) $\forall x \in [0, 4]$: $f(x) - x > 0$ (cf 3)

ou $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, $u_n \in [0, 4]$ donc $f(u_n) - u_n > 0$
 $u_{n+1} > u_n$

Donc $(u_n) \uparrow$

$(u_n) \uparrow$ et majorée par 4 (cf 4) donc (u_n) converge vers $l \in \mathbb{R}$.

ou $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, $u_n \in [0, 4]$ donc $l \in [0, 4]$.

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad u_{n+1} = f(u_n) = \frac{u_n}{2} + \sqrt{u_n}$$

$$\text{a } u_{n+1} \rightarrow l$$

$$\text{et } \frac{u_n}{2} + \sqrt{u_n} \rightarrow \frac{l}{2} + \sqrt{l} \quad (l \geq 0)$$

$$\text{donc à la limite, } l = \frac{l}{2} + \sqrt{l} \quad (\Leftrightarrow g(l) = 0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow l = 0 \text{ ou } l = 4 \quad (\text{cf 2.})$$

$$\text{or } (u_n) \uparrow \text{ donc } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, u_n \geq u_0$$

$$u_n \geq 1 \text{ donc } l \geq 1 \text{ donc } l \neq 0,$$

Conclusion: (u_n) converge vers 4