

$$\underline{13} - 2 d_{VT}(P_{X_m}, \Pi_X) = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \left| P_m(X_n=k) - \frac{e^{-1} 1^k}{k!} \right|$$

$$X_m(S_m) = \llbracket 0, m \rrbracket \text{ et } \forall k \in \llbracket 0, m \rrbracket \quad P_m(X_n=k) = \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{i=0}^{m-k} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!}$$

donc

$$2 d_{VT}(P_{X_m}, \Pi_X) = \sum_{k=0}^m \left| \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{i=0}^{m-k} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} - \frac{e^{-1}}{k!} \right| + \sum_{k=m+1}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-1}}{k!}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{1}{k!} \left| \sum_{i=0}^{m-k} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} - \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} \right| + e^{-1} \sum_{k=m+1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{1}{k!} \left| - \sum_{i=m-k+1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} \right| + e^{-1} \sum_{k=m+1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{1}{k!} \left| \sum_{i=m-k+1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} \right| + e^{-1} \sum_{k=m+1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$$

$$\underline{16} - \Gamma_m = \sum_{k=m+1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k!} = \sum_{j=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(m+1+j)!}$$

$$\forall j \in \mathbb{N}^{\text{fin}} \quad (m+1+j)! = (m+1)! (m+2) \dots (m+1+j) \\ = (m+1)! \prod_{i=0}^{j-1} (m+2+i)$$

$$\forall i \in \llbracket 0, j-1 \rrbracket \quad m+2+i \geq m+2 > 0$$

donc $(m+1+j)! \geq (m+1)! \prod_{i=0}^{j-1} (m+2)$

$\forall j \geq 1 \quad (m+1+j)! \geq (m+1)! (m+2)^j > 0$

donc $\frac{1}{(m+1+j)!} \leq \frac{1}{(m+1)! (m+2)^j}$

Cette inégalité est encore vraie pour $j=0$

$\frac{1}{m+2} \in]-1, 1[$ donc la série $\sum_j \frac{1}{(m+2)^j}$

converge et donc par somme et passage à la limite

$$r_m \leq \sum_{j=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(m+1)! (m+2)^j}$$

$$r_m \leq \frac{1}{(m+1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{m+2}\right)^k$$

on a aussi $r_m \geq \frac{1}{(m+1)!}$ car $\forall k \geq m+2 \frac{1}{k!} \geq 0$

donc $1 \leq (m+1)! r_m \leq \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{m+2}\right)^k$

$$1 \leq (m+1)! r_m \leq \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{m+2}}$$

donc $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (m+1)! r_m = 1$ et $r_m \sim \frac{1}{(m+1)!}$

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$$2 d_{VT}(P_{X_n}, \overline{\Pi}_1) = \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{1}{k!} \left| \sum_{i=n-k+1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} \right| + e^{-1} \sum_{k=n+1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$$

$$\left| \sum_{i=n-k+1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{i!} \right| \leq \frac{1}{(n-k+1)!} \quad \text{par CSSA}$$

car $\left(\frac{1}{i!}\right) \downarrow_0$

$$\sum_{k=0}^m \left(\frac{1}{k!} \times \frac{1}{(n-k+1)!} \right) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{n+1}{k} \leq \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{k}$$

$$\leq \frac{2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$$

$$2 d_{VT}(P_{X_n}, \overline{\Pi}_1) \leq \frac{2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} + e^{-1} \mathcal{I}_m$$

$$0 \leq d_{VT}(P_{X_n}, \overline{\Pi}_1) \leq \frac{2^m}{(n+1)!} + \frac{e^{-1}}{2} \mathcal{I}_m$$

$$\mathcal{I}_n \sim \frac{1}{(n+1)!}$$

$$\text{donc } \mathcal{I}_m = O\left(\frac{2^m}{(n+1)!}\right)$$

$$\text{donc } d_{VT}(P_{X_m}, \overline{\Pi}_1) = O\left(\frac{2^m}{(n+1)!}\right)$$