

**Exercise 1**

Calc. : ✗

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions defined by:

$$f(x) = a + e^{-x+1} \quad g(x) = \frac{b \cdot x + 2}{x - 1}$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers.Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $f$  and  $g$  have the following properties:

- $f$  and  $g$  have the same limit in  $+\infty$ .
- The graphs of functions  $f$  and  $g$  intercept in a point with abscissa 2.

5 marks

**Exercise 2**

Calc. : ✗

Consider vectors  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} n \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\vec{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $n$  is a real number.Prove that whatever the value of  $n$ , the volume of the parallelepiped determined by these vectors is always the same.

5 marks

**Exercise 3**

Calc. : ✗

Solve the equation:

$$\log_2(x) + \log_2(x - 1) = 1$$

5 marks

**Exercise 4**

Calc. : ✗

Consider function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \cos x$ .Of the four functions below, which one is a primitive function of  $f$ ? Explain your answer.

$$F(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \sin x$$

$$H(x) = 2x \cdot \cos x + (x^2 - 2) \cdot \sin x$$

$$G(x) = -2x \cdot \sin x$$

$$K(x) = 2x \cdot \cos x - x^2 \cdot \sin x$$

5 marks

**Exercise 5**

Calc. : ✗

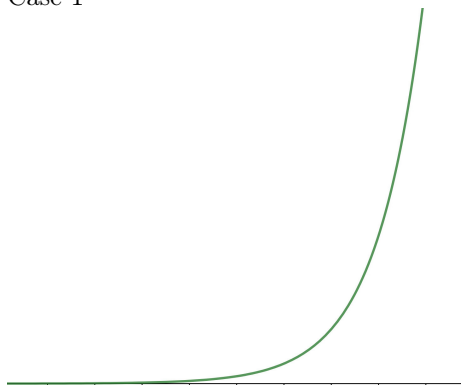
Let  $a$  and  $b$  be two non-zero real numbers and  $f$  be the function defined over  $\mathbb{R}$  by:

$$f(x) = a \cdot e^{b \cdot x}$$

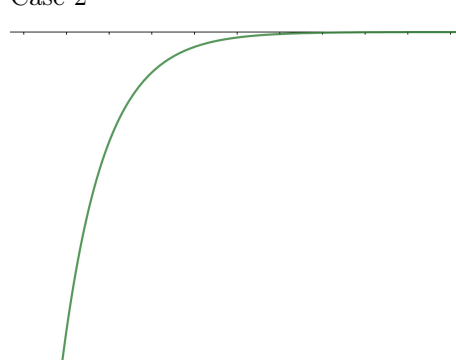
Here are two possible shapes for the curve of this function.

In each case, give the possible values for  $a$  and  $b$ .

Case 1



Case 2



5 marks

**Exercise 6**

Calc. : ✗

Find a complex number  $z$  that is a cube root of  $-8i$  and a fourth root of  $-8 - 8i\sqrt{3}$ .

5 marks

**Exercise 7**

Calc. : ✗

|  |  |         |
|--|--|---------|
| The Corbett Nation Park reserve in India is a natural reserve where we can see tigers.   |  |         |
| 1. This reserve is home to 8 tigers, five of which are marked.<br>We capture three tigers, what is the probability that two of them be marked?<br>Give the result as an irreducible fraction.  |  | 2 marks |
| 2. A group of 8 tourists arrives on the site for a safari.<br>Four of these tourists must get into the first car, that has four different places. How many different ways can they fit in the car?   |  | 2 marks |
| 3. We know that 40% of visitors to Corbett Nation Park are European.<br>Among Europeans, 10% see a tiger.<br>We also know that 20% of visitors to this reserve see a tiger.<br>We come across a non-European visitor at random. Calculate the probability that he saw a tiger. |  | 2 marks |
| 4. Every day, the probability that a tourist sees a tiger is of 0.2.   |  |         |
| (a) Calculate the probability that a tourist sees a tiger for the first time on the third day of his visit.  |  | 2 marks |
| (b) We note $P(X = n) = p_n$ the probability that a tourist sees a tiger for the first time on the $n$ -th day of his visit. Show that the sequence $(p)$ is a geometric sequence of which we will specify the first term and reason.  |  | 2 marks |
| (c) Show that $P(X \leq n) = 1 - 0,8^n$ . Interpret this result in this context.   |  | 3 marks |

**Exercise 8**

Calc. : ✗

|   |  |         |
|---|--|---------|
| Let $f$ and $g$ be two functions defined by   |  |         |
| $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(e^{2x} + e^{-2x}) \quad g(x) = x^n \cdot \ln(x)$   |  |         |
| where $n$ is a positive integer.<br>Prove that the graphs of these two functions never intersect, whatever the value of $n$ . |  | 7 marks |