ALGO QCM

1.	L'implémentat dite?	ion d'une liste r	écursive sou	s la form	e d'un	tableau	d'éléments,	est
	(a) statique							
	(b) chaînée							
	© contiguë							
	(A) dynamique							
	(h) a) namique							
_				_				
2.	_	ne structure intri	nsèquement	?				
	Récursive							
	(K) Itérative		**					
	(Y) Répétitive							
	(R) Alternative							
3.	Quelles opérat	ions définissent u	ne liste récu	rsive?			- 2	
	(x) debut							
	(b) longueur							
	(c) fin							
	(d) cons							
	(E) 00110							
	(b) La récupérati	élément à la premiè on du reste de la lis un élément à la K ^{iè} élément en tête de l	te ^{me} place	: liste				
5.	L'implémentat possible?	ion d'une liste it	érative sous	s la forme	d'une	liste cha	înée, n'est	pas
	a faux							
	(%) vrai							
6	Une file est un	e structure ?						
٥.	(K) LIFO	e structure :						
	(AS) PIPO							
	G FIFO							
	(K) FILO							
7.	L'implémentati	ion d'une pile sou	s la forme d	l'un table:	au d'élé	ments, es	t dite?	
	statique							
	(😿) chaînée	*						
	contiguë contiguë							
	(X) dynamique							

8. Que représentent opération1 et opération2 dans l'axiome suivant (dans lequel e est un élément et x une pile)?

opération1(opération2 (e,x)) = e

- (★) opération1 = sommet, opération2 = dépiler
- (opération 1 = dépiler, opération 2 = sommet
- © opération1 = sommet, opération2 = empiler
- (v) opération1 = dépiler, opération2 = empiler
- 9. Une pile est une structure?
 - (a) LIFO
 - (M) PIPO
 - (¥) FIFO
 - (N) FIPO
- 10. Que représentent x, opération1 et opération2 dans l'axiome suivant (dans lequel e est un Elément)?

est-vide (x) = faux => opération1(opération2(x,e)) = opération2(opération1(x),e)

- 🕱 x est une File, opération1 = enfiler, opération2 = défiler
- (b) x est une Pile, opération1 = dépiler, opération2 = empiler
- x est une File, opération1 = défiler, opération2 = enfiler
- x est une Pile, opération1 = ajouter, opération2 = empiler



QCM 11

lundi 29 novembre 2021

Question 11

Soit $(a, b) \in \mathbb{N}^2$ non nuls. On a

(a)
$$a \wedge b = 5 \implies \exists (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \text{ tel que } au + bv = 5$$

$$\mathbb{K} \exists (u,v) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \text{ tel que } au + bv = 5 \implies a \land b = 5$$

Aucune des autres réponses

Question 12

Soit $(n, p) \in \mathbb{N}^2$ avec p premier. Alors,

),
$$n^p \equiv 1[p]$$

$$\mathbf{k} p^n \equiv p[n]$$

Aucune des autres réponses

Question 13

Soit $(n, m, p) \in (\mathbb{N}^*)^3$ avec p premier. Alors,

$$\mathbb{K}_{p|n}$$

$$\bigcap p \wedge n = 1$$

$$\stackrel{\bullet}{\mathbb{C}} p | nm \implies p | n \text{ ou } p | m.$$

$$\emptyset, p | nm \implies p | n \text{ et } p | m.$$

Aucune des autres réponses

Question 14

On considère l'équation (E) 12x + 30y = 56 d'inconnues $(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$. Alors,

- (E) admet une unique solution.
- K (E) admet une infinité de solutions.
- (E) n'admet pas de solution.

Question 15

Soit (u_n) une suite réelle. On dit que (u_n) est bornée si et seulement si

- **M.** $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \exists M \in \mathbb{R} \text{ tel que } |u_n| \leq M$
- **B.** $\exists M \in \mathbb{R}$ tel que $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, u_n \leq M$
- d. Aucune des autres réponses

Question 16

Soit (u_n) une suite géométrique de raison $q \in \mathbb{R}^*$ telle que $u_{10} = 8$. On a

- (a) $u_{20} = u_{10} \times q^{10}$
- $u_{20} = u_{10} \times q^{11}$

- X Aucune des autres réponses

Question 17

On considère la suite (u_n) définie pour tout $n \in \mathbb{N}$ par $u_n = 2 \times q^n$ où $q \in \mathbb{R}$. On a

- $\bigvee_{n\to+\infty} u_n = 0$
- **K** Si q > 1 alors $\lim_{n \to +\infty} u_n = 0$
- **6** Si q > 1 alors $\lim_{n \to +\infty} u_n = +\infty$
- $\lim_{n\to+\infty}u_n=+\infty$
- Aucune des autres réponses

Question 18

Soit $a \in \mathbb{N}^*$. On a

- (a) 1 | a
- A. a 1
- @ a | 0
- K. 0 | a

Question 19

Soient a et b deux entiers naturels non nuls. On note $a \wedge b$ le pgcd de a et de b. On a

- (a) $a \wedge b \mid b$
- K. a a Ab
- © Soit $d \in \mathbb{N}^*$. Si $d \mid a$ et $d \mid b$ alors $d \mid a \wedge b$
- $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathbb{K}}}$ Si $\exists (q,r) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ tel que a = bq + r alors $a \wedge b = b \wedge q$
- Aucune des autres réponses

Question 20

Soient a, b et c trois entiers naturels non nuls. On a

- A Si $a \mid b$ et $c \mid b$ alors $(a+c) \mid b$
- B Si $a \mid b$ et $a \mid c$ alors $a \mid (b+c)$
- Si a | b alors a | bc
- $(\widehat{a}) a | b \text{ et } b | a \Longrightarrow a = b$
- & Aucune des autres réponses

CIE S1 MCQ 29/11 Grammar Chapter 2

- 21) Which of the below sentences is the only one that is 100% correct?
- 🐿 Yesterday, I went to the shop and buyed a new phone, I payed by credit card.
- (b) Yesterday, I went to the shop and bought a new phone, I paid by credit card.
- Yesterday, I go to the shop and bought a new phone, I paid by credit card.
- (1) Yesterday, I went to the shop and bought a new phone, I payed by credit card.
- 22) Which sentence is incorrect?
- a) I have always dreamt about owning a Ferrari.
- (b) He has dreaming about this old-timer for a long time.
- W He has dreamed about this car since he was a child.
- d) I have always dreamed about buying a VW Campervan.
- 23) Which sentence is grammatically incorrect?
- (a) Yesterday, I've drank too much.
- 🕅 Yesterday I drank too much.
- 🔌 Did you drink too much last night?
- d) He has drunk too much; he should go home.
- 24) Which sentence is the only correct one? This morning before coming to school:
- 💥 I have taken a shower and have eaten a croissant.
- 🖒 I have taken a shower and ate a croissant.
 - a) I took a shower and have eaten a croissant.
- (d) I took a shower and ate a croissant.
- 25) Which sentence is grammatically incorrect?
- Me have found several solutions so far.
- Mave you find a new car already?
 - No Did you find the book you were looking for?
 - She has never found the love of her life!

- 26) Which of these sentences are correct?

 Doctors have treated patients with penicillin since ages.

 Doctors have treated patients with penicillin for ages.

 Doctors have treated patients with penicillin since many years.

 Doctors have treated patients with penicillin for many years.

 Doctors have treated patients with penicillin for many years.

 27) Which sentence is correct?

 I have never accidentally teared a page out of a textbook.

 The worker felt off a ladder.

 Her husband has never forgot to pay a bill.
 - 28) Which sentence is incorrect?

He has never sang in a concert.

- 💫 In 2015 I have moved to Toulouse.
- 🕅 I have lived in Toulouse for 6 years.
- 🐼 I have lived in Toulouse since 2015.
- d) I lived in Toulouse from 2011 to 2015.
- 29) Which sentence is correct?
- a) Today, he've had over 300 e-mails.
- (i) Today, he's had over 300 e-mails.
- Yesterday, he has had over 300 e-mails.
- d) Yesterday, he has over 300 e-mails.
- 30) Tom is a pilot. Last month he _____ to Australia for the first time.
- (a) has flown
- 🐧 flewed
 - ♠ flied
 - d) flew

I Am Woman, Watch Me Hack

By CATHERINE RAMPELL Oct 2013

When she was a little girl growing up in the Bronx, Nikki Allen dreamed of being a forensic scientist. As a teenager, she liked studying science in school, and she thought forensics offered a way to give back to her neighborhood. Not insignificant, the job also looked pretty cool — at least based on the many hours of "CSI" Allen had watched on TV with her aunt.

Allen, who is now 16, had considerably less interest in computer programming. But this spring, her chemistry teacher recommended that she apply for an eight-week computer-science program with Girls Who Code, a nonprofit that teaches middle- and high-school girls programming skills. At first, Allen told me, she was skeptical; she didn't really understand what computer science was. The experience, however, got her hooked on coding, and she has even started to teach her sister how to write software. When Allen goes to college, she expects to major in the subject.

Computer science is an incredibly promising major, especially for a young woman. That and engineering are among the college degrees that can offer the highest incomes and the most flexibility — attributes widely cited for drawing many women into formerly male-dominated fields like medicine. Writing code and designing networks are also a lot more portable than nursing, teaching and other traditional pink-collar occupations. Yet just 0.4 percent of all female college freshmen say they intend to major in computer science. In fact, the share of women in computer science has actually fallen over the years. In 1990-91, about 29 percent of bachelor's degrees awarded in computer and information sciences went to women; 20 years later, it has plunged to 18 percent. Today, just a quarter of all Americans in computer-related occupations are women.

One of the biggest challenges, according to many in the industry, may be a public-image problem. Most young people, like Allen, simply don't come into contact with computer scientists and engineers in their daily lives, and they don't really understand what they do. And to the extent that Americans do, "they think of Dilbert," explains Jeffrey Wilcox, vice president of engineering at Lockheed Martin. ("Dilbert" being shorthand, of course, for boring, antisocial, cubicle-contained drudgery, conducted mostly by awkward men in short-sleeve dress shirts — a bit like "Office Space," only worse.) "I think it's just about telling our story better," Wilcox said. "We as engineers, and I'm guilty of this, we're not great storytellers."

Public narratives about a career make a difference. The most common career aspiration named on Girls Who Code applications is forensic science. Like Allen, few if any of the girls have ever met anyone in that field, but they've all watched "CSI," "Bones" or some other show in which a cool chick with great hair in a lab coat gets to use her scientific know-how to solve a crime. This so-called "CSI" effect has been credited for helping turn forensic science from a primarily male occupation into a primarily female one.

There is, of course, no pop-culture corollary for computer science. A study financed by the Geena Davis Institute on Gender in Media found that recent family films, children's shows and prime-time programs featured extraordinarily few characters with computer science or engineering occupations, and even fewer who were female. The ratio of men to women in those jobs is 14.25 to 1 in family films and 5.4 to 1 in prime time. Whenever high-ranking people in the tech industry meet, whether at the White House or a Clinton Global Initiative conference, one executive says, "we almost always walk away from the discussion having come to the conclusion we need a television show." Nearly every tech or nonprofit executive I spoke with mentioned their hope that "The Social Network" has improved the public's perception of programmers. They also mentioned how bummed they were that the hit film didn't include more prominent female characters. Meanwhile, the National Academy of Sciences now offers a program called the Sciences and Entertainment Exchange that gives writers and producers free consultation with all kinds of scientists. Natalie Portman's character in the superhero movie "Thor," for instance, started out as a nurse. After a consultation with scientists introduced through the exchange, she became an astrophysicist.

Casting Sofia Vergara as a hacker with a heart of gold may seem an eye-roll-worthy suggestion, but the Labor Department has estimated that there will be 1.4 million job openings for computer-related occupations this decade. The skills required to fill these jobs can be imported from places like India and China, or they can be homegrown. And right now, kids are not learning about them in school. Most elementary and public schools don't teach computer science, said Cameron Wilson, the chief operating officer at Code.org, a nonprofit that advocates for greater access to computer-science education. The few that do usually only teach how to use technology (creating a PowerPoint presentation, say) rather than how to create it. There is also the issue of recruiting teachers. The median job for people with a computer-science degree pays around \$80,000 to \$100,000; the typical teaching salary is closer to \$45,000 or \$55,000.

There are skills gaps throughout sectors of our economy, particularly in health care and advanced manufacturing. But nowhere, arguably, are workers leaving more money and benefits on the table than computer science. The young girls at home watching "CSI" represent a sizable American talent pool that has yet to be tapped.



31. Nikki Allen dreamed of being a:Forensic investigatorForensic doctor

The following questions are based on the article: "I Am Woman, Watch Me Hack"

	ര	Forensic scientist		
	6	Forensic coder		
32.	Nikki All	en was advised to apply:		
	gi	To Google's Computer Group		
	76 JC	For a professional internship		
	<u>@</u>	To an organization that trains teenage girls		
	ď	To a hackathon		
				- Ca
33.	Nursing	and teaching are sometime referred to as:		
	3 4.	White collar occupations		87
	ě.	Blue collar occupations		4
	燕	Green collar occupations		
	(a)	Pink collar occupations		
		·		
34.	in 1990-	91, about 29% of bachelor's degrees awarded in computer and information science went	to women	. 20 years later it was:
	K	Down to 7%		, +== 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10
	K	About the same percentage		
	K	Went up to 35%		
	(d.)	None of the above.		11770
				20
35.	What is	one of the biggest challenges according to many in the industry?		
	96.	The way people see computer science		RI SI
	6	Lack of contact with computer scientists		-2
	<u>@</u>	Lack of understanding of the field		
	, A	All of the above.		
36.	What wa	s credited for helping turn forensic science into a primarily female occupation?		
135	_	Teachers talking to students about forensic science		
	(b)	TV shows such as "CSi" and "Bones"		
	Ř	Meeting with engineers and scientists		
	W	None of the above,		
	- 27			
37.	How did	many tech people feel about the movie, The Social Network?		
	84	They did not like the female characters.		
	0	They were unhappy that there weren't more women characters.		
	85	They wished the writers of the films had consulted them.		
	K	The thought the film was a bummer.		
		-		
38.	What do	es the National Academy of Science offer for free to producers?		
	氖	They propose to rewrite the screenplay.		
	(B)	Advice from scientists from various fields.		
	<u>@</u>	They propose to have a real engineer as an actor.		
	چ. عر	To be part of the production team.		
	•			
39.	What ha	ppened to Natalie Portman's role in the movie Thor?		
	a	it changed from a nurse to astrophysicist		
	ds.	It changed from computer programmer to astrophysicist		
	d.	It changed from nurse to computer programmer		
	g,	None of the above		
	~~			
40.	The skills	required for computer science occupations are taught in elementary and public sci	hools	
	ه)	some		
	bX	no		
	ă.	only in		
	A	the most expensive		

QCM Physique/Electronique - InfoS1

Pensez à bien lire les questions ET les réponses proposées

Q41. L'expression de la composante tangentielle de l'accélération est :

$$a_T = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}$$

$$a_T = \frac{ds^2}{dt^2}$$

Q42. Dans la base de Frenet, l'abscisse curviligne s(t) est donnée par :

$$\approx s(t) = \int_0^t a(u).du$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t s(u) \, du$$

Q43. Dans la base de Frenet, l'abscisse curviligne élémentaire ds est donnée par :

$$\not = ds = R.\dot{\theta}$$

$$6 ds = R.d\theta$$

$$ds = R.d\dot{\theta}$$

Q44. Dans la base de Frenet le vecteur vitesse s'écrit :

$$\mathbf{r} = R(t).\,\dot{\theta}(t)\vec{u}_N$$

$$\mathbf{k} \cdot \vec{v} = R(t) \cdot \ddot{\theta}(t) \vec{u}_T$$

$$\vec{c} \cdot \vec{v} = R(t) \cdot \dot{\theta}(t) \vec{u}_T$$

Q45. Les composantes du vecteur accélération d'un mouvement circulaire décéléré, écrites dans la base de Frenet sont :

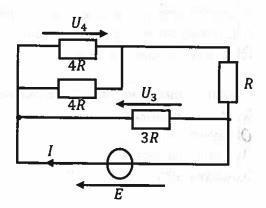
Q46. Une résistance court-circuitée a :

- 😝 un courant infini qui la traverse
- (b) une tension nulle à ses bornes
- une tension infinie à ses bornes
- Aucune de ces réponses

Soit le circuit ci-contre (Q47 à 49) :

Q47. L'intensité du courant I est égale à :

- $\frac{5.E}{6R}$
- $\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{E}{R}$
- $\frac{3R}{2}$. E



Q48. La tension U_3 est égale à :

- $b(\cdot \frac{E}{2})$
- ₩. 3R.E

- De E
- Θ -E

Q49. La tension U_4 est égale à :

- \Rightarrow (2) $\frac{2}{3}$
 - **8**. $\frac{3}{2}E$

- $(-\frac{2}{3})E$
- \bigcirc -E

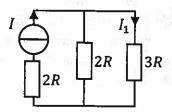
Q50. Soit le circuit ci-contre. Quelle est l'expression de l'intensité I_1 ?

a- $I_1 = \frac{2}{7} \cdot I$

c- $I_1 = \frac{3}{5} \cdot I$

 $\bigcirc I_1 = \frac{2}{5} \cdot I$

 $d- I_1 = \frac{3}{7} \cdot I$



$$T_{1} = \frac{\frac{1}{3R}}{\frac{1}{3R}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3R}}{\frac{1}{3R}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3R}}{\frac{1}{3R}} = \frac{\frac{1}{6R}}{\frac{6R}{3R}} = \frac{\frac{6}{6R}}{\frac{6}{6R}} = \frac{\frac{6}{6R}}{\frac{6}{6R}}$$

		1-Quelles étapes font partie de la création d'un expérience virtuelle ?				
Œ	X	La phase de conception et la rédaction de scénarios				
B		La modélisation d'objets 3D				
<u>6</u>	La création d'un environnement virtuel					
ď	10	L'implémentation de scripts pour gérer les interactions				
		PG .				
		2-La réalité virtuelle se caractérise par :				
	0	Une immersion dans un monde virtuel				
		Des interactions avec des objets virtuels				
	. 1	La téléportation d'un objet vrtuel dans le monde réel				
	1	Vivre une expérience				
		THE UNE EXPENDING				
		3-Sur mobile, comment l'AR arrive-t-elle à savoir les déplacements de l'utilisatéur ?				
	V	Analyse acoustique				
	- 1	Analyse visualle				
	- 1	Analyse visuelle Analyse inertielle				
	-	Analyse GPS				
		Allalyse GFG				
		4-En VR, les tracking outside-in demande quel type de matériel ?				
		une caméra extérieure qui filme le casque				
	-	une camera dans le casque qui filme le monde				
		une zone de jeu en extérieur				
	v	des marqueurs (tags) placés sur l'utilisateur				
		5-Le motion sickness a le plus de chance d'apparaître lors :				
	к	D'une téléportation en VR				
	Ô	D'un déplacement artificiel en VR				
	X.	D'un déplacement en AR				
	-,	D'une application AR sans occlusion				
	•	b the application Art sains occident				
	:	6-Le système de guardian en VR c'est :				
(a)		Une délimitation virtuelle de la zone de jeu				
ĮĘ.	h	Une délimitation physique de la zone de jeu				
q	K	Un système d'optimisation de performance				
N.	k	Un menu virtuel				
	•	Of Hone Visitor				
		7-La fonctionnalité Hand tracking :				
	N.	Permet de capter les mains dans n'importe quelle position				
	Ġ	Fonctionne avec les caméras disposées sur le casque				
	ŏ	Permet de ne pas utiliser les manettes				
	K	Permet d'avoir des retours haptiques				
		Territer devols des resours napaques				
		8-La technologie d'Eye tracking permet :				
	A	De comprendre où l'utilisateur regarde				
	6	D'optimiser le rendu d'une scène en améliorant la résolution où l'utilisateur regarde				
	K	Réduire le nombre de FPS (images par seconde)				
	~	Compléter ou remplacer les controllers VR				

12

1

9-L'AR et la VR sont un ensemble de technologies qui permettent :					
D'accélerer les phases de conception d'un produit					
De simplifier la vie	ālli _				
De simuler une expérience dans des conditions difficiles	SS-11-01/9				
De faire du travail collaboratif et à distance					
.entrees not penso ⊃ç xel	p (4_)(1 = 1				
10-Des domaines d'utilisation courante pour l'AR et la VR sont :					
La rééducation	4 81 14				
Le divertissement	и п				
La programmation	15 III				
Le traitement thérapeutique					

QCM 5

Architecture des ordinateurs

Lundi 29 novembre 2021

Pour toutes les questions, une ou plusieurs réponses sont possibles.

- 11. Quel est le complément à 1 du mot sur 8 bits suivant : 1111111112
 - **★**. 11111111₂
 - **B**. 11111110₂
 - **4.** 00000001₂
 - **⚠**. 000000002
- 12. Quel est le complément à 2 du mot sur 8 bits suivant : 111111111_2
 - **A** 11111111₂
 - **B**. 00000000₂
 - **Ø**. 11111110₂
 - (D) 00000001₂
- 13. A + A.B =
 - A. A.B
 - B. Aucune de ces réponses.
 - C A
 - **2**. 1
- 14. $A + \overline{A}.B =$
 - Ø4. A.B
 - **B**. A
 - (C) Aucune de ces réponses.
 - IS. A
- 15. A ⊕ B =
 - **A**⊕B
 - \overline{B} $\overline{A}.\overline{B} + A.B$
 - (Ĉ) Ā⊕B
 - $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$. $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$.B + A. $\overline{\mathbf{B}}$

16. $X = A.B.C + A.B.D + \overline{A}.B.C$

- A X est une somme de produits.
- **R.** X est une première forme canonique.
- K. X est une seconde forme canonique.
- Aucune de ces réponses.

17.
$$X = (A + B + C).(A + B + D).(\overline{A} + B + C)$$

- X est une somme de produits.
- **©**. X est une seconde forme canonique.
- D. Aucune de ces réponses.

18.
$$X = A.B + \overline{A}.B + \overline{A}.\overline{B}$$

- A X est une somme de produits.
- (B). X est une première forme canonique.
- **K**. X est une seconde forme canonique.
- Aucune de ces réponses.

Soit la table de vérité ci-dessous.

Α	В	С	Z	1
0	0	0	1	€ x
0	0	1	0	-/
0	1	0	1	سع
0	1	1	0	61
1	0	0	1	ć.,
1	0	1	0	← /
1	1	0	0	(-
1	1	1	1	ر ۲۰ ۱۲

- 19. Quelle est la première forme canonique de Z?
 - A. A.B.C + A. \overline{B} . \overline{C} + \overline{A} .B. \overline{C} + $(A.\overline{B}$.C)
 - \overline{B} $(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}).(\overline{A} + B + C).(A + \overline{B} + C).(A + B + \overline{C})$
 - $(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C}).(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C}).(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}).(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)$
 - $(\overline{A}, \overline{B}, \overline{C}) + \overline{A}.B.\overline{C} + A.\overline{B}.\overline{C} + A.B.C$
- 20. Quelle est la seconde forme canonique de \mathbb{Z} ?
 - A: A.B.C + A. \overline{B} . \overline{C} + \overline{A} .B. \overline{C} + A. \overline{B} . \overline{C}
 - \overline{A} . $(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}).(\overline{A} + B + C).(A + \overline{B} + C).(A + B + \overline{C})$
 - $(A + B + \overline{C}).(A + \overline{B} + \overline{C}).(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}).(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)$
 - \overline{A} . \overline{A} . \overline{B} . \overline{C} + \overline{A} . \overline{B} . \overline{C} + \overline{A} . \overline{B} . \overline{C} + \overline{A} . \overline{B} . \overline{C}

Comme l'a présenté Raphael, mous souvons être persuade par gan de part l'utilisation de la eleterique et de l'argumentation. Mais es deux techniques sont rassament utilisées seules. En effet, les arateurs utilisent aussi souvent des siais cognitats de notre cerveau pour nous persuader d'unfait. Ces biens mont très nombreur, et je vair vous en présente deux parmis eux.

Mais d'abord, qu'est-ce qu'un biais cognitif?

Un biais cognitif est une sorte d'esseur de teailement d'information par notre correau 6 mm si notre correau était "biaisé" justement par mas sens. C'est important de commaitre leur existence afin de pouvoir linter leurs Consiquences.

Commençons avec une expérience de Kalnaman

60 a groupes dans une mini population 60 daque posticipant à 60 vies entre 1360 mais 60 préventation des aptions.

Cette expérience met en évidence l'influence importante des émotions dans motre prise de décision: le fait d'avoir la responsabilité de viers Roumaines ainsi que l'utilisation des mots "moueir" at "ranver" déclande une émotion qui influence motre décision.

De vois à mouseau utiliser une experience pour illustrer est effet:

42 grouper

is 2 questions

ls résultats les régon par assemble

Los bieis cognitifs sont nombreux et il et important de les connaitre afin de se s'en protéger

Je vais maintenant parsen la parde à Sulte pour vous presenter les aventages et in convincients de la presención et de ses techniques.