

exo 1 a)

exo 5 a) b) h) i) n) r) e) f)

exo 1 a) $u_n = e^{n^2+1}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f: [0, +\infty[\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto e^{x^2+1} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(e^u)' = u' e^u$$

$$f'(x) = 2x e^{x^2+1} \geq 0 \quad \text{pour } x \in [0, +\infty[$$

Donc $f \nearrow$, donc $(u_n) \nearrow$

exo 5 a) $u_n = \frac{1}{n+3}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n+3} = 0$$

$$\frac{1555}{1001} \approx 2$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n}{n} = 2$$

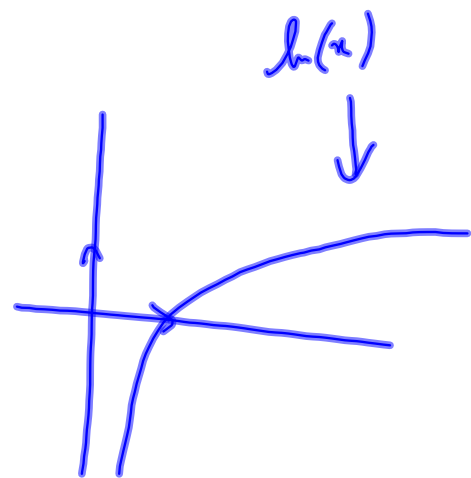
à l'infini, un polynôme se comporte comme son terme de + haut degré.

$$h) U_n = \ln\left(\frac{1}{1+n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{1+n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} U_n = -\infty$$



$$i) U_n = \frac{n + e^n}{2n + e^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} U_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^n \left(\frac{n}{e^n} + 1 \right)}{e^n \left(\frac{2n}{e^n} + 1 \right)}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^n}{n^\alpha} = +\infty \\ (\alpha > 0) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n}{e^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n}{e^n} = 0$$

$$\text{donc } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} U_n = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}n) \quad U_n &= 5^n - 4^n = 5^n \left(1 - \frac{4^n}{5^n}\right) \\&= 5^n \left[1 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n\right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n &= 0 \\ \text{or } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 5^n &= +\infty\end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{hence } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} U_n = +\infty \end{array} \right.$$

$$r) \quad u_n = \frac{n + \cos n}{n - \sin n} = \frac{\cancel{n} \left(1 + \frac{\cos n}{n} \right)}{\cancel{n} \left(1 - \frac{\sin n}{n} \right)}$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad -1 \leq \cos n \leq 1 \quad \text{donc} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\cos n}{n} = 0$$

$$-1 \leq \sin n \leq 1 \quad \text{donc} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} = 0$$

$$\text{Donc} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} u_n = 1$$

$$e) \quad U_n = \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} U_n = +\infty$$

$$f) \quad U_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} = \sqrt{n+1} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right)$$

$$FI: +\infty \times 0$$

$$U_n = \frac{(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \left. \vphantom{\frac{(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} (a+b)(a-b) \\ = a^2 - b^2 \end{array}$$
$$= \frac{n+1 - n}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} U_n = 0$$

ex 1) b)

$$(\ln u)' = \frac{1}{u} \times \underline{u'} = \frac{u'}{u}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$\underline{a^x = e^{x \ln a}}$$

$a > 0$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$(e^u)' = e^u \times \underline{u'}$$

$$(-3)^u$$

$$(-3)^{x^2}$$