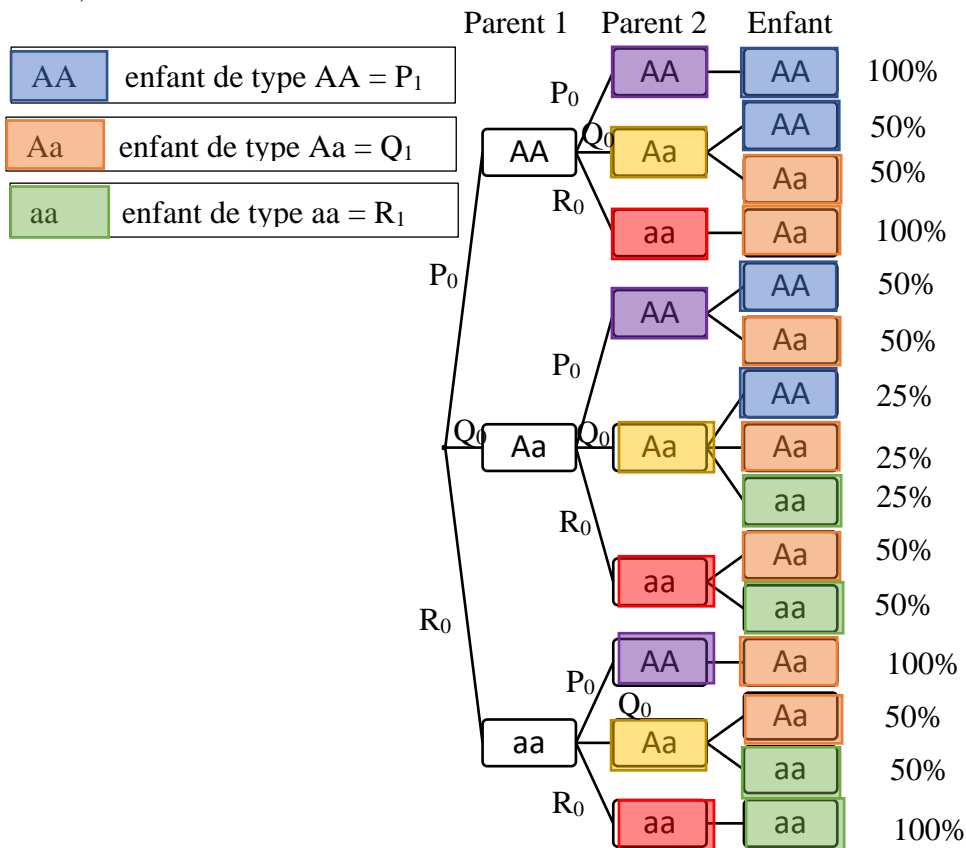


Ex 119 p 305 :

1)



2)

$$P_1 = P_0 * P_0 + \left( \frac{P_0 * Q_0}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{Q_0 * P_0}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{Q_0 * Q_0}{4} \right) = (P_0)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{P_0 * Q_0}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} Q_0^2 = P_0^2 + (P_0 * Q_0) + \frac{1}{4} Q_0^2$$

$$P_1 = P_0^2 + 0 * P_0 Q_0 + \left( \frac{Q_0}{2} \right)^2 = \left( P_0 + \frac{Q_0}{2} \right)^2$$

Vérification :

$$\left( P_0 + \frac{Q_0}{2} \right)^2 = P_0^2 + 2 * P_0 * \frac{Q_0}{2} + \left( \frac{Q_0}{2} \right)^2 = P_0^2 + P_0 * Q_0 + \left( \frac{Q_0}{2} \right)^2$$

$$P_1 = \left( P_0 + \frac{Q_0}{2} \right)^2$$

$$R_1 = Q_0 * \frac{Q_0}{4} + Q_0 * \frac{R_0}{2} + R_0 * \frac{Q_0}{2} + R_0 * R_0.$$

$$R_1 = R_0^2 + 2 \left( \frac{Q_0 * R_0}{2} \right) + \frac{Q_0^2}{4}$$

$$R_1 = R_0^2 + Q_0 * R_0 + \left( \frac{Q_0}{2} \right)^2$$

$$R_1 = \left( R_0 + \frac{Q_0}{2} \right)^2$$

3)

$$P_{n+1} = P_n * P_n + P_n * \frac{Q_n}{2} + \frac{Q_n * P_n}{2} + Q_n * Q_n * \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_{n+1} = P_n^2 + 2\left(\frac{Q_n * P_n}{2}\right) + \frac{Q_n^2}{4}$$

$$P_{n+1} = P_n^2 + P_n * Q_n + \left(\frac{Q_n}{2}\right)^2$$

$$P_{n+1} = \left(P_n + \frac{Q_n}{2}\right)^2$$

$$R_{n+1} = \left(Q_n * Q_n * \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(Q_n * R_n * \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(R_n * Q_n * \frac{1}{2}\right) + R_n^2$$

$$R_{n+1} = R_n^2 + 2\left(\frac{Q_n * R_n}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{Q_n}{2}\right)^2$$

4)

a)

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{4}, Q_0 = \frac{1}{2}, R_0 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_1 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$R_1 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_1 + R_1 + Q_1 = 1$$

$$Q_1 = 1 - P_1 + R_1$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

b)

On sait que  $P_0 + Q_0 + R_0 = 1$

Donc  $P_1 + Q_1 + R_1 = 1$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{2}, Q_0 = \frac{1}{4}, R_0 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_1 = \left(P_0 + \frac{Q_0}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{64} = \boxed{0,39}$$

$$R_1 = \left(R_0 + \frac{Q_0}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{64} = \boxed{0,14}$$

$$Q_1 = 1 - \left(\frac{25}{64} + \frac{9}{64}\right) = 1 - \left(\frac{34}{64}\right) = \frac{30}{64} = \boxed{0,46}$$

$$P_2 = \left( P_1 + \left( \frac{Q_1}{2} \right) \right)^2 = \left[ \frac{25}{64} + \left( \frac{30}{2} \right) \right]^2 = \left( \frac{25}{64} + \frac{30}{64} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{50}{128} + \frac{30}{128} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{80}{128} \right)^2$$

$$R_2 = \left( \frac{9}{64} + \left( \frac{30}{2} \right) \right)^2 = \left( \frac{9}{64} + \frac{30}{128} \right)^2 = \frac{18}{128} + 30 = \left( \frac{48}{128} \right)^2$$

$$Q_2 = 1 - (P_2 + R_2) = 1 - \left( \frac{80}{128} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{48}{128} \right)^2 = 1 - \left( \frac{6400 + 2304}{(128)^2} \right)^2 = 16384 - 8704 = \frac{7680}{(128)^2}$$

$$P_2 = \left( \frac{80}{128} \right)^2 = \frac{6400}{(128)^2} = \boxed{0,39}$$

$$R_2 = \left( \frac{48}{128} \right)^2 = \frac{2304}{(128)^2} = \boxed{0,14}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{7680}{(128)^2} = \frac{7680}{16384} = \boxed{0,46}$$

$$P_3 = \left( P_2 + \frac{Q_2}{2} \right)^2 = \left( 0,39 + \left( \frac{0,46}{2} \right) \right)^2 = (0,39 + 0,23)^2 = \boxed{0,3844}$$

$$R_3 = \left( R_2 + \frac{Q_2}{2} \right)^2 = (0,14 + 0,23)^2 = (0,37)^2 = \boxed{0,1369}$$

$$Q_3 = 1 - (0,384 + 0,1369) = 1 - 0,5209 = \boxed{0,4791}$$

On peut conjecturer que, pour  $P_n + Q_n + R_n = 1$ , les pourcentages restent les même mais ne sont pas égaux à celui de départ.

5)

a)

$$d_n = P_n - R_n$$

$$d_{n+1} = P_{n+1} - R_{n+1} = \left( P_n + \frac{Q_n}{2} \right)^2 - \left( R_n + \frac{Q_n}{2} \right)^2$$

$$d_{n+1} = \left( P_n^2 + P_n Q_n + \frac{Q_n^2}{4} \right) - \left( R_n^2 + R_n Q_n + \frac{Q_n^2}{4} \right)$$

$$d_{n+1} = P_n^2 + P_n Q_n + \frac{Q_n^2}{4} - R_n^2 - R_n Q_n - \frac{Q_n^2}{4}$$

$$d_{n+1} = (P_n^2 - R_n^2) + (P_n Q_n - R_n Q_n)$$

$$d_{n+1} = (P_n + R_n)(P_n - R_n) + Q_n(P_n - R_n)$$

$$d_{n+1} = (P_n - R_n)[(P_n + R_n) + Q_n]$$

$$d_{n+1} = (P_n - R_n) * 1$$

$$d_{n+1} = d_n$$

donc pour tout  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$d_n = d_0 = P_0 - R_0 = \text{constante.}$$

b)

Pour tout  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$P_{n+1} = \left( P_n + \frac{Q_n}{2} \right)^2$$

$$\text{Or } P_n + Q_n + R_n = 1$$

Donc  $Q_n = 1 - P_n - R_n$ .

$$P_{n+1} = \left( P_n + \frac{1}{2} \frac{P_n}{2} \frac{R_n}{2} \right)^2$$

$$P_{n+1} = \left( \frac{P_n - R_n + 1}{2} \right)^2$$

Or  $P_n - R_n = d_n$

$$\text{D'où } P_{n+1} = \left( \frac{1 + d_n}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{(1 + d_n)^2}{4}$$

Mais  $d_n = d_0 = p_0 - r_0$

$$\text{Donc } P_{n+1} = \frac{(1 + P_0 - R_0)^2}{4} = \text{constante}$$

La suite  $(P_n)$  est donc constante pour  $n \geq 1$ .

c)

$$R_{n+1} = \left( R_n + \frac{Q_n}{2} \right)^2$$

Or  $Q_n = 1 - P_n - R_n$

$$\text{Donc } R_{n+1} = \left( R_n + \frac{1}{2} \frac{P_n}{2} \frac{R_n}{2} \right)^2$$

$$R_{n+1} = \left( \frac{1 + R_n - P_n}{2} \right)^2$$

Or  $d_n = P_n - R_n$

$$\text{Donc } R_{n+1} = \left( \frac{1 - d_n}{2} \right)^2 = \text{constante}$$

d)

Comme pour  $n \geq 1$ ,  $P_n + Q_n + R_n = 1$

On en déduit que  $(Q_n)$  est constante.

$$P_n = \frac{(1 + P_0 - R_0)^2}{4}$$

$$R_n = \frac{(1 - P_0 + R_0)^2}{4}$$

Et  $Q_n = 1 - P_n - R_n$ .

Bonus, Voici un programme python calculer  $P_n$ ,  $R_n$ ,  $Q_n$  :

<https://repl.it/join/jfpdsfyb-hanralatalliar>

Version Javascript : <https://codepen.io/henry-letellier/pen/bGVQGXq>