Partie 1

1)
$$4^{m} \times 2 = 2^{2m+1} = (1+1)^{2m+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{2m+1} {2m+1 \choose k} 7, {2m+1 \choose m+1} + {2m+1 \choose m+1}$$

$$= (2m+1) - m + {2m+1 \choose m+1}$$

2) Satme Napeltly m+1< p<2m+1

$$p|\frac{2mt^{1}}{11} = \frac{(2m+1)!}{(m+1)!} = m! \binom{2m+1}{m+1} \qquad \text{or } p \neq m! = 1 \text{ day}$$

Dames Gauss p/(2n+1).

3)

$$\psi$$
 $e^{m} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{m^{k}}{k!} > \frac{m^{m}}{m!} de m \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{e}\right)^{m}}$

5) Fue iv, sort pule n' nontre promier

(pu)ne av = ININ // doct ne uv*, pu > n réconnerce

Tr(u)!-1x...xTr(u) < p1 x -- xPTr(u) = Tr p < 4"

perglons

$$D'anes4$$
, $T_1(n)ln(T_1(n)) - T_1(n) = ln[(T_1(n))^{T_1(n)}] \leq ln(T_1(n)l) \leq nln4$

6)a)Sit-Stypental
$$x \in [1,+\infty)$$
, $f(x)=x\ln x-x$ Solinizable $f'(x)=\ln(x)$, 0 et $f'(x)=0$ ex $=1$ den f ?

 $V_{p}(n^{l}) \leq \sum_{h>1}^{h} \frac{h}{p^{h}} = \frac{h}{p} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{p}} = \frac{h}{p-1} = \frac{h}{p} + (\frac{h}{p-1} - \frac{h}{p})$

De plus
$$v_p(nl) = \left(\frac{\sum \lfloor \frac{n}{p} \rfloor}{p^n}\right) > \left(\frac{n}{p}\right) > \frac{1}{p^n} - 1$$

$$\sum_{m=2^{2-1}+1}^{2^{2}} \frac{\ln m}{m(m-1)} \leq \sum_{m} \ln(2^{2}) \frac{1}{m(m-1)} = \ln(2^{2}) \times$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{m-1} - \frac{1}{m} \right)$$

$$\leq r \ln(r) \left(\frac{1}{2^{2-1}} - \frac{1}{2^2}\right)$$

$$=\frac{52}{2^2}\ln(2)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N} 2^{n-1} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{N} x^{2} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^{N+1}-1}{2^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(N+1) \times N(x-1) - (x^{N+1}-1)}{(2c-1)^2}$$

