Contrôle d'analyse II no 3

Durée: 1 heure 30'

Nom:		
Prénom:	Groupe:	

1. Résoudre l'inéquation suivante :

$$\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{x+1}{x+3} \right) + \log_{2} (x+3)^{2} \cdot \log_{\frac{1}{3}} 2 + 1 \le \log_{\frac{1}{3}} (x^{2} - 1)$$
 5 pts

2. Résoudre le système :

$$\begin{cases} (e^{2y} + 1) \Gamma h(1 - x) = e^{2y} - 1 \\ ArCh\sqrt{1 + 2x^2} = ArSh\frac{1}{y} - ArCh\left(y\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{y^2}}\right) \end{cases}$$
 5 pts

3. a) Donner les solutions sous forme algébriques de l'équation :

$$(z-1+i\sqrt{3})^3 = 8$$
 2 ½ pts

b) Soit la fonction complexe
$$f(z) = \frac{z^2 - (|z|^2 + 2)z + 2|z|^2 - 5\overline{z} + 5}{|z - 1|^2}$$

Trouver les solutions de l'équation f(z) = 0.

2 ½ pts

Indication : Exprimer f(z) en fonction de z et \overline{z} .

Formulaire de trigonométrie hyperbolique

$$\forall x \in R \text{ , } \operatorname{ch} x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \text{ } \operatorname{sh} x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}, \text{ } \operatorname{th} x = \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x}, \text{ } \operatorname{et} \operatorname{pour} x \neq 0, \text{ } \operatorname{coth} x = \frac{\operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} x}$$

$$\operatorname{ch}^2 x - \operatorname{sh}^2 x = 1 \qquad \operatorname{ch} x + \operatorname{sh} x = e^x \qquad \operatorname{ch} x - \operatorname{sh} x = e^{-x}$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(x + y) = \operatorname{ch} x \cdot \operatorname{ch} y + \operatorname{sh} x \cdot \operatorname{sh} y \qquad \operatorname{ch}(x - y) = \operatorname{ch} x \cdot \operatorname{ch} y - \operatorname{sh} x \cdot \operatorname{sh} y$$

$$\operatorname{sh}(x + y) = \operatorname{sh} x \cdot \operatorname{ch} y + \operatorname{ch} x \cdot \operatorname{sh} y \qquad \operatorname{ch}(x - y) = \operatorname{sh} x \cdot \operatorname{ch} y - \operatorname{sh} x \cdot \operatorname{sh} y$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(2x) = \operatorname{ch}^2 x + \operatorname{sh}^2 x = 1 + 2 \cdot \operatorname{sh}^2 x = 2 \cdot \operatorname{ch}^2 x - 1 \qquad \operatorname{sh}(2x) = 2\operatorname{sh} x \cdot \operatorname{ch} x$$

$$\operatorname{th}(x + y) = \frac{\operatorname{th} x + \operatorname{th} y}{1 + \operatorname{th} x \cdot \operatorname{th} y} \qquad \operatorname{th}(x - y) = \frac{\operatorname{th} x - \operatorname{th} y}{1 - \operatorname{th} x \cdot \operatorname{th} y}$$

$$\operatorname{ch} x - \operatorname{ch} y = 2\operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x + y}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{sh} \left(\frac{x - y}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{sh} y = 2\operatorname{ch} \left(\frac{x - y}{$$