Sere 1) 1) le 1hm. central leur te det que P(a < Su* < b) == = = = da Soit Su = ZXu, Xu ayant mome esperance et van ource deux a deux $E[X_{ij} = \mu, Van(x) = \sigma$ Ec s'utenersiant a $P(a < Su < b) = P(\underbrace{a - uy}_{\sqrt{u \cdot var(x)}} < \underbrace{\frac{Su - uy}{\sqrt{u \cdot var(x)}}}_{\sqrt{uvar(x)}} < \underbrace{\frac{Su - uy}{\sqrt{uvar(x)}}}_{\sqrt{uvar(x)}}$ = P(x. Tu < Su-up < p. Tu) $= P(c < \frac{X_1 - N + X_2 - N}{6} + \cdots + \frac{X_n - N}{6} < d)$ = IP(c < Exit < d), donc + Su, or point une somme des vous entrées rodules, auso, il sitet de montres le cas.

4) a & C, O & IR, on pose hu:= e2 on a Liur hn = o of $= e^{i\theta_1 + i\theta_2} = e^{i\theta}$ 5) Soil a e C, he C $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(a+h)^2 - a^2}{h} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{a^2 + 2ah + h^2 - a^2}{h}$ bur 2a+h = la. $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{e^{-e}}{a+h} = \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(a+h)^{\prime} e^{-e}}{a+h} = e^{-a}$ $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{1}{a+h} e^{-e} = e^{-a}$

3) X v.a. fx 1-g, E[KI] < 0, sook (ER hale thm. (fu)ve N integrables - f. Supposans qu' 3 g int. Fig. (fr (2)/ < g/2) Vu, a. =) I sol utograble et Lun [In (x) = [f(a) dx $\lim_{n\to\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\left(\frac{e^{is\alpha}-1}{is\alpha}-1\right)\cdot x\cdot e^{i\epsilon\alpha}f_{x}(\alpha)d\alpha=0$ Etodow, L_{m} $\left(\frac{e^{\cos 2}-1}{\sin 2}-1\right) x - e^{i\epsilon x} \left(x\right)$ $= \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{e^{n}}{e^{n}} - 1 \right) \cdot \alpha \cdot e^{-itx} \int_{x}^{\infty} (x) dx$ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{e^{i\alpha n} - 1}{i\alpha} \right) \cdot \alpha \cdot e^{i\xi \alpha} \int_{X} (n) - \alpha \cdot e^{i\xi \alpha} \int_{X} (x)$ On a na Hospital, Lim $\frac{e^{i2/h}-1}{i2} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{-i2}{-i2}$ = 6m et = 1. Donc on a (In) ue N, or $f_{n} := \left(\frac{e^{-1}}{i\alpha}\right) \cdot x \cdot e^{i\xi x} f_{x}(x) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} f_{i} = x \cdot e^{i\xi x} f_{x}(x)$ Et ance le thon consequée

an a ge Lun Solu(2) da = Sola) da $\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{i\alpha}{m}} - 1}{i\alpha} \right) \alpha e^{it\alpha} f_{x}(\alpha) d\alpha = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{it\alpha} f_{x}(\alpha) d\alpha}{f_{x}(\alpha) d\alpha}$ Lun $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-1}}{cs\alpha} - 1 \right) - \alpha \cdot e^{-\frac{c}{2}} \int_{x}^{\infty} \int_{x}$