

AMJAD



MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT
Final Exam

Class: GS

Date: 11-5- 2023

Duration: 3 hours

Name of the Student: _____

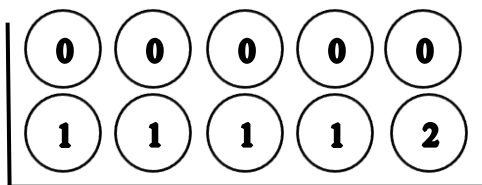
Instructions:

- 1. Scientific calculators are allowed.**
- 2. The exam consists of 6 pages (including this cover page) and 4 exercises.**
- 3. If the figures in this exam are used for construction or other additional information then submit the question sheet with your answer sheet as well.**
- 4. Full mark is 40.**
- 5. Answer Problems I and II on a separate answer sheet for Mr Nabil and problems III and IV for Mr Fadi.**

I- (8 points)

A bag U contains ten balls:

- 5 balls numbered 0
- 4 balls numbered 1
- One ball numbered 2.

**Part A:**

Three balls are randomly and simultaneously selected from this bag.

Consider the following events:

A: « The sum of numbers on the three selected balls is equal to zero »

B: « The sum of numbers on the three selected balls is equal to one »

C: « The sum of numbers on the three selected balls is equal to two »

Prove that the probability $P(C)$ is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ and calculate $P(A)$ and $P(B)$.

Part B

A second bag V contains six envelopes of which **two** of them contain each one ticket to travel to Canada to watch the 2026 world cup.

A player selects randomly and simultaneously three balls from the bag U.

- If the sum of numbers on the three selected balls is equal to 0, the player leaves the game.
- If the sum of numbers on the three selected balls is equal to 1 or 2, the player draws randomly and simultaneously two envelopes from the bag V.
- If the sum of numbers on the three selected balls is equal to 3 or 4, the player draws an envelope from the bag V. If the player wins the ticket then the game stops, if not then the player puts it in the bag V and draws a second envelope and the game stops.

(The player wins the travel if he draws at least one envelope containing the ticket)

Consider the following events:

N : « The player leaves the game »

E : « The sum of numbers on the three selected balls is equal to 1 or 2 »

F : « The sum of numbers on the three selected balls is equal to 3 or 4 »

W : « The player wins the travel »

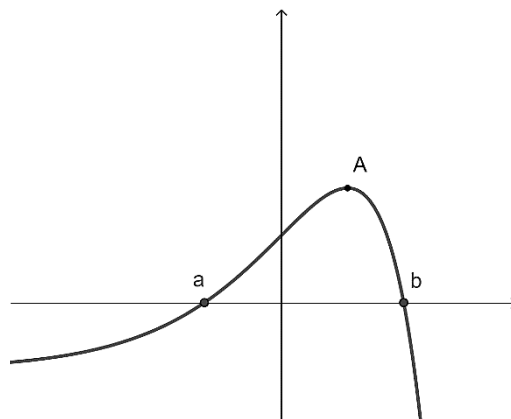
1. Verify that $P(E) = \frac{2}{3}$ and $P(F) = \frac{1}{4}$
2. Calculate the probability $P(W / E)$ and deduce that $P(E \cap W) = \frac{2}{5}$
3. Prove that $P(W) = \frac{97}{180}$
4. The player doesn't win the travel, what is the probability that the sum of numbers on the three selected balls is 1 or 2?

II- (12 points)

Part A

The adjacent curve is the representative curve of the function h defined over $] -\infty, +\infty[$ by $h(x) = (m - x)e^x + n$.

The tangent to the curve of h at its point A of abscissa $x = 1$ has an equation $y = e - 1$.



- 1) Show that $m = 2$ and $n = -1$.
- 2) Verify that $-1.2 < a < -0.8$ and $1.7 < b < 1.9$
- 3) Study, in terms of a and b , the sign of $h(x)$.

In what follows take $a = -1$ and $b = 1.8$

Part B

Consider the function f defined over $] -\infty, +\infty[$ by $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x - x}$ and let (C) its representative curve in an orthonormal system.

- 1) Calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$. Deduce two horizontal asymptotes.
- 2) Show that $f'(x) = \frac{h(x)}{(e^x - x)^2}$ and set up the table of variations of f .
- 3) Show that $y = x$ is an equation of the tangent (T) to (C) at $x = 0$.
- 4) Let g be the function defined over $] -\infty, +\infty[$ by $g(x) = e^x - x - 1$
 - a. Study the variations of g .
 - b. Deduce the sign of $g(x)$.
 - c. Show that $f(x) - x = \frac{(1 - x)g(x)}{e^x - x}$.
 - d. Deduce the relative position of (C) and (T) .
- 5) Draw (T) and (C) .

Part C

Let k be the function defined by $k(x) = \ln[f(x)]$.

- 1) Determine the domain of definition of k .
- 2) Solve $k(x) \geq \ln(x)$.

III-(10 points)

In the complex plane referred to an orthonormal system (O, \vec{u}, \vec{v}) , consider the points A , B , M and M' of respective affixes $3i$, $-i$, z and z' , such that $z' = \frac{2iz + 6}{z + i}$ with $z \neq -i$.

1) Write z' in exponential form when $z = 4 + 3i$ then deduce that $(z')^{2020}$ is real number.

2) a) Verify that $z' = \frac{2i(z - 3i)}{z + i}$.

b) Show that $|z'| = \frac{2AM}{BM}$, and $(\vec{u}; \overrightarrow{OM'}) = (\overrightarrow{BM}; \overrightarrow{AM}) + \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$.

c) Show that if (BM) and (AM) are perpendicular, then z' is real.

d) Find the locus of M' as M moves on the straight line with equation $y = 1$.

3) Let $z = x + iy$ and $z' = x' + iy'$.

$$\text{Given that } x' = \frac{8x}{x^2 + (y+1)^2} \text{ and } y' = \frac{2(x^2 + y^2 - 2y - 3)}{x^2 + (y+1)^2} .$$

Show that if M moves on a circle of center I (0;1) and radius R=2 then M' moves on axis of abscissa.

4) Let $z_C = 3e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}} \times z_B$.

a) Point C is the image of B by a transformation T.

Determine the nature and the elements of T.

b) Write the algebraic form of z_C .

c) Write $\frac{z_A - z_C}{z_A}$ in exponential form. Deduce the nature of triangle OAC and calculate its area.

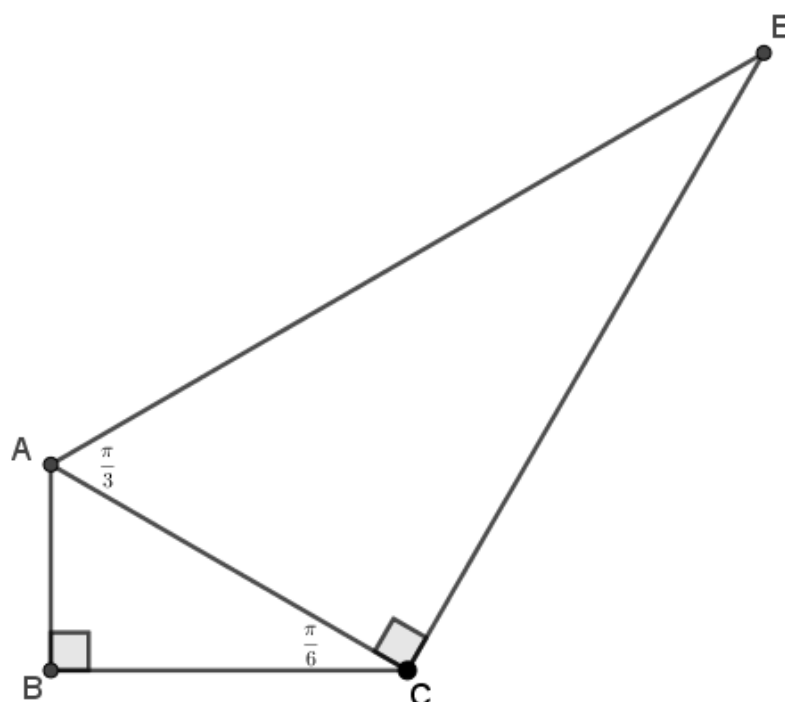
IV-(10 points)

Triangle ABC is right at B with $AB=1$ and $(\overrightarrow{CA}; \overrightarrow{CB}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

Triangle ACE is right at C and $(\overrightarrow{AC}; \overrightarrow{AE}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

Designate by **S** the direct plane similitude that maps **B onto C** and **C onto E**.

- 1) a- Verify that the ratio of S is equal to 2 and that an angle of S is $\frac{\pi}{3}$.
 b- Prove that A is the center of S.
- 2) M is the midpoint of [BC] and N is that of [CE].
 Prove that $S(M)=N$ then deduce that AMN is semi-equilateral triangle.
- 3) F is the point of intersection of (MN) and (AC).
 The parallel through F to (CE) intersects (AE) at L.
 a- Show that $S(F)=L$.
 b- Deduce that triangle ANL is right at N.
- 4) S' is the similitude with center C that maps A onto B.
 a) Determine the scale factor of S' .
 b) Determine the angle and the scale factor of $S' \circ S$.
 c) Let I be the orthogonal projection of B on (AC).
 i) Determine $S' \circ S (A)$.
 ii) Show that I is the center of $S' \circ S$.
- 5) The complex plane is referred to the orthonormal system $(B; \overrightarrow{u}, \overrightarrow{v})$ such that $\overrightarrow{v} = \overrightarrow{BA}$.
 a) Verify that the complex form of $S' \circ S$ is : $z' = \sqrt{3}i z + \sqrt{3}$.
 b) Determine z_I



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