دورة سنة 2007 العادية

امتحانات الشهادة الثانوية العامة فرع علوم الحياة

وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي المديرية العامة للتربية دائرة الامتحانات

الاسم: الرقم:	مسابقة في مادة الريا ضريات المدة: ساعتان	عدد المسائل: اربع

ملاحظة يسمح باستعمال آلة حاسبة غير قابلة للبرمجة أو اختزان المعلومات أو رسم البيانات

يُستطيع المرشح الاجابة بالترتيب الذي يناسبه (دون الالتزام بترتيب المسائل الوارد في المسابقة)

## I- (4 points)

In the space referred to a direct orthonormal system (O;  $\vec{i}$ ,  $\vec{j}$ ,  $\vec{k}$ ), consider the points A (1; 1; 0), B (2; 0; 0), C (1; 3; -1), E (2; 2; 2) and the plane (P) of equation x + y + 2z - 2 = 0.

1) a- Verify that (P) is the plane determined by A, B and C.

b- Show that the line (AE) is perpendicular to the plane (P).

- c- Calculate the area of triangle ABC and the volume of tetrahedron EABC.
- 2) Designate by L the midpoint of [AB] and by (Q) the plane passing through L and parallel to the two lines (AE) and (BC).
  - a- Write an equation of plane (Q).
  - b- Prove that the planes (P) and (Q) are perpendicular.
  - c- Prove that line (d), the intersection of the planes (P) and (Q), is parallel to (BC).

## II- (4 points)

The 20 employees in a factory are distributed into two departments as shown in the table below:

	Technical Department	Administrative Department
Women	3	5
Men	10	2

1) The manager of this factory wants to offer a gift to one of the employees. To do this, he chooses randomly an employee of this factory.

Consider the following events:

- W: « the chosen employee is a woman ».
- M: « the chosen employee is a man ».
- T: « the chosen employee is from the technical department ».
- A: « the chosen employee is from the administrative department ».
- a-Calculate the following probabilities:

P(W/T), P(W/A),  $P(W \cap T)$  and P(W).

- b- Knowing that the chosen employee is a man, what is the probability that he is from the technical department ?
- 2) On a different occasion, the factory manager chooses **two** employees randomly and simultaneously from the technical department and also chooses **one** employee randomly from the administrative department.

Designate by X the random variable that is equal to the number of women chosen.

a- Verify that 
$$P(X = 1) = \frac{95}{182}$$
.

b- Determine the probability distribution of X.

## III- (4 points)

In the complex plane referred to a direct orthonormal system (O; u, v), consider the points E, F, G of respective affixes  $z_E = 2i$ ,  $z_F = -2i$ ,  $z_G = -1+i$  and let M be a point of affix z.

- 1) a- Find the set (T) of points M such that  $|z-2i| = \sqrt{2}$ . b- Show that the point G belongs to (T).
- 2) a- Find the line (L) on which point M moves when  $\left|\frac{z-2i}{z+2i}\right| = 1$ .

b- Determine the affix  $z_0$  of a point W on (L) such that  $|z_0 - 2i| = 3$ .

3) Let A and B be the points of respective affixes  $z_A$  and  $z_B$  such that:  $z_A = z_F + z_G$  and  $z_B = z_F \times z_G$ .

a-Write the complex numbers  $z_A$  and  $z_B$  in the exponential form.

b- Prove that the points O, A and B are collinear.

## IV- (8 points)

Consider the function f defined over  $] - \infty$ ,  $0 [ \cup ] 0$ ,  $+ \infty [$  by  $f(x) = x - 1 - \frac{4}{e^x - 1}$ .

Designate by (C) the representative curve of f in an orthonormal system (O;  $\vec{i}$ ,  $\vec{j}$ ).

- 1) a- Show that the axis of ordinates is an asymptote to (C). b- Calculate  $\lim_{X \to +\infty} f(x)$  and prove that the line (d) of equation y = x - 1 is an asymptote to the curve (C).
  - c- Prove that the line (D) of equation y = x + 3 is an asymptote to (C) at  $-\infty$ .
- 2) Prove that the point S(0; 1) is a center of symmetry of (C).
- a- Calculate f'(x) and set up the table of variations of f.
  b- Show that the equation f(x) = 0 has two roots α and β and verify that : 1.7 < α < 1.8 and -3.2 < β < -3.1.</li>
- 4) Draw (d), (D) and (C).
- 5) a-Prove that  $f(x) = x+3 \frac{4e^x}{e^x 1}$ .
  - b- Calculate the area of the region bounded by the curve (C), the axis of abscissas and the two lines of equations x = 2 and x = 3.
- 6) Let g be the inverse function of f on ] 0,  $+\infty$  [. Prove that the equation f(x) = g(x) has no roots.