

N022 p. 31.

1. a. $u_n = u_0 \times q^n = 3 \times 2^n$ $u_5 = 3 \times 2^5 = 96$

b. $u_n = u_0 \times q^n = 10 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ $u_5 = 10 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{5}{16} = 0,3125$

c. $u_n = -2 \times (-3)^n$ $u_5 = -2 \times (-3)^5 = 486$

d. $u_n = u_1 \times q^{n-1} = 2 \times 3^{n-1}$ $u_5 = 2 \times 3^4 = 162$

2. Suite géométrique (Pauvre l.a.)

$f(x)$

$n_{\min} = 0$

$u(n) = 3 \times 2^n$

$u(0) = 3$

fenêtre $n_{\min} = 0$

$n_{\max} = 9$

$x_{\min} = 0$

$x_{\max} = 9$

$y_{\min} = 0$

$y_{\max} = 2000$ $(3 \times 2^9 = 1536 = u_9)$

graphe.