

TE OS

24/09/2026

1.1.1

a'

1.1.14

Σ

1.2.1 a b e g h

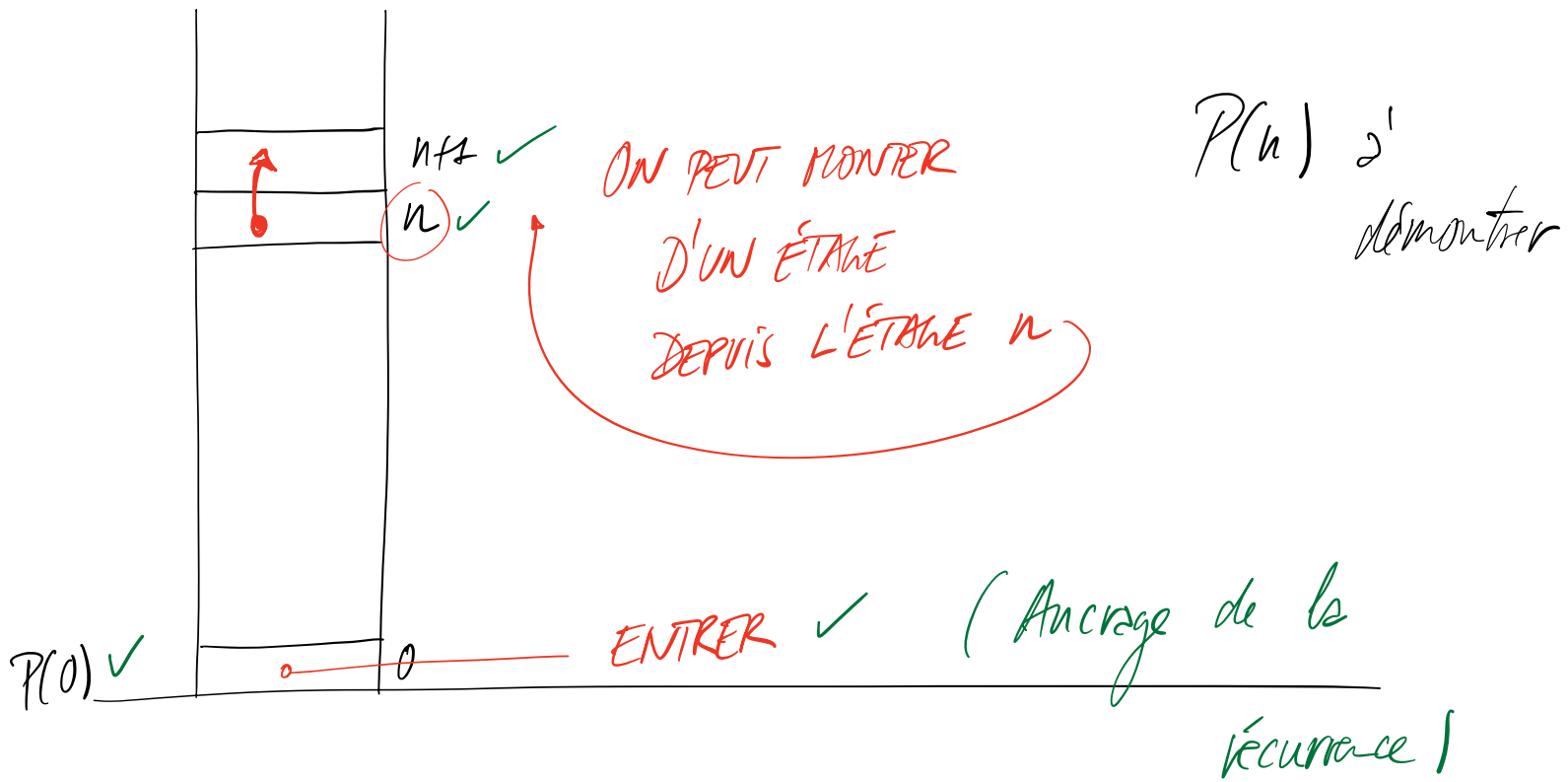
1.2.2 a b c d

1.2.6

1.2.11 a b

1.1.11 sans le code

Réurrence



Exemple:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \frac{n^2 (n+1)^2}{4} \quad P(n)$$

$$1 + 8 + 27 + 64 + 125 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2 (n+1)^2}{4}$$

$$n=1$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^1 k^3 = 1^3 = 1$$

$$\frac{1^2 (1+1)^2}{4} = \frac{1^2 \cdot 2^2}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$P(1)$ est vraie

$$n \checkmark \Rightarrow (n+1) \checkmark$$

hyp. réc.

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} \checkmark$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} k^3 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + (n+1)^3$$

hyp. réc.

$$= \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} + \frac{4(n+1)^3}{4}$$

$$\frac{n^2(n+1)^2 + 4(n+1)(n+1)^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(n^2 + 4n + 4)(n+1)^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(n+2)^2(n+1)^2}{4} = \frac{(n+1)^2((n+1)+1)^2}{4}$$

formule pour $n+1$

CQFD

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} k^3 = \underbrace{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 + 6^3 + \dots + (n-1)^3 + n^3 + (n+1)^3}_{\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + (n+1)^3}$$

$$\sum_{k=-n}^n (k+1) = \sum_{k=-n}^n k + \sum_{k=-n}^n 1$$

$2n+1$

$$(-n+1) + (-n+1+1) + (-n+2+1) + \dots + 0+1 + \dots + n+1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -n & & -1 & & 0 & & 1 & & n \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & & & & & & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & & \\ n \text{ termes} & & & & & & n \text{ termes} & & \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10cm}} & & & & & & & & \\ 2n+1 \text{ termes} & & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\sum_{k=-n}^n k = \sum_{k=-n}^{-1} k + 0 + \sum_{k=1}^n k$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n -k + 0 + \sum_{k=1}^n k = 0$$

1.1.11

$$\sum_{i=2}^{45} 1 = \sum_{i=0}^{43} 1 = \sum_{i=49}^{92} 1 = 44 \cdot 1$$

$$\sum_{i=10}^{20} i = \sum_{i=0}^{10} (i+10)$$

$$10 + 11 + \dots + 20 = (0+10) + (1+10) + (2+10) + \dots + (10+10)$$

1.1.5

$$\sum_{i=0}^n 1 = 1 + 1 + \dots + 1 = (n+1) \cdot 1 = n+1$$

compteur

1.1.17

$$m = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - m)^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i^2 - 2x_i m + m^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum x_i^2 - 2m \sum x_i + \sum m^2 \right)$$

independent de i

$$- \sum 2x_i \cdot m = - \sum 2 \cdot m \cdot x_i$$

$$= -2m \sum x_i$$

$$\sum m^2 = m^2 \sum 1 = m^2 \cdot n$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - 2m \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i \right)}_m + \cancel{\frac{1}{n}} \cdot m^2 \cdot \cancel{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} \sum x_i^2 - 2m^2 + m^2 = \frac{1}{h} \sum x_i^2 - m^2$$