

1ST YEAR ENTRANCE COMPETITION EXAM– JULY 2022 SESSION

MATHEMATICS TEST

TIME ALLOWED 3h00

EXERCISE 1 (4 points)

Rank $x_i = 1$ is given for year 1998. Consumption is expressed in thousands of euros.

Year	1998	2000	2001	2002	2004
Rank of the year x_i	1	3	4	5	7
Consumption in thousands of euros y_i	28,5	35	52	70,5	100,5

1. Represent the points $P_i(x_i; y_i)$ in an orthogonal frame reference (we will take 1 cm as one unit in the abscissa and 1cm for 10 000 € in ordinate). **0,5pt**

2. Determine the coordinate of the mean point G ; place it in the previous mark. **0,5pt**

3. Calculate the linear correlation coefficient and conclude. **0,5pt**

4. A new adjustment in exponential form seems even better.

a. Copy and complete the following table knowing that $z = \ln y$. The results will be rounded to the nearest hundredth. **1pt**

x_i	1	3	4	5	7	8
$z_i = \ln y_i$	3,35	4,94

b. Determine the reduced equation of the regression line from z to x obtained by the method of least squares using the calculator; this equation is of the form $z = cx + d$; rounding the values of c and d to the nearest 10^{-2} . **1pt**

Deduce that: $y = 20,49 e^{0,23x}$. **0,25pt**

c. Then estimate, using this new adjustment, household consumption in this city in 2007 to the nearest 100 € **0,25pt**

EXERCISE 2 (5 points)

Questions 1 and 2 are independent.

- 1) We throw two ordinary dice, we denote by X the random variable which takes as its value the absolute value of the difference of the two numbers drawn.
 - a) What are the different possible values of X ? 0,5pt
 - b) Define the probability distribution of X . 0,75pt
 - c) Calculate the expectation $E(X)$, the variance $V(X)$ and the standard deviation σ . 0,5pt×3=1,5pt
- 2) Massangam is made up of 60% women and 40% men. 45% of women are traders as well as 20% of men. A resident of Massangam is chosen at random for a reception at the unity palace.
 - a) What is the probability p of choosing a trader? (male and female) 0,75pt
 - b) What is the probability of having a man knowing that he is a trader. 0,75pt
 - c) What is the probability of having a wife knowing that she is not a trader 0,75pt

EXERCISE 3 (4 points)

Parts I and II are independent.

- I. We consider in \mathbb{C}^3 , the following system of unknowns $x, y,$

$$z \ (S) : \begin{cases} x + y + z = 2i - 1 \\ xy + yz + xz = -2(1 + i) \\ xyz = 2 \end{cases}$$

- 1-Show that $(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{C}^3$ is a solution of system (S) if and only if a, b and c are roots of the polynomial P of third degree whose leading coefficient is 1 that we will determine. 0,5pt
- 2- Show that the equation $P(z) = 0$ admits a real solution and only one that we will determine. 0,5pt
- 3- Solve in \mathbb{C} the equation $P(z) = 0$ and deduce the solutions of the system (S) in \mathbb{C}^3 . 1,5pt

- II. Considering the equation: $z^5 - 1 = 0$, calculate $\cos \frac{2\pi}{5}$ and $\cos \frac{4\pi}{5}$ 1,5pt

EXERCISE 4 (7 points)

- I- Consider the function f defined by : $\begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \\ f(x) = \frac{x \ln x}{x+1}, \text{ si } x > 0 \end{cases}$.

1. Study the differentiability of f at 0. 0,5pt
2. Let the function g be defined on $]0, +\infty[$ by : $g(x) = \ln x + x + 1$.
- a) Study the variations of g . 0,75pt
- b) Prove that the equation $g(x) = 0$ admits a unique solution β such that:
 $0,27 < \beta < 0,28$ 0,75pt
- c) Give the sign of $g(x)$ in terms of x . 0,25pt
- 3) a) Express $f'(x)$ in terms of $g(x)$. 0,5pt
- b) $f(\beta) = -\beta$ 0,25pt
- c) Plot the curve f in an orthonormal frame of reference (O, I, J) of the plane. 0,5pt

II- We define the function h defined on $]0, +\infty[$ by $h(x) = e^{\frac{x+1}{x}}$

1. Prove that the equation $f(x) = 1$ has a unique solution α in $[3,4]$ 0,25pt
2. Show that $f(x) = 1$ if and only if $h(x) = x$. 0,25pt
3. Show that for any x element of $[3,4]$, $h(x)$ is also an element of $[3,4]$ 0,5pt
4. Prove that $|h'(x)| \leq \frac{1}{2}$ for any element of $[3,4]$ 0,5pt
5. Let U the sequence be defined by $\begin{cases} U_0 = 3 \\ U_{n+1} = h(U_n), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$
- a) Prove that for all natural numbers n , $U_n \in [3, 4]$ 0,5pt
- b) Prove that for all natural numbers n , $|U_{n+1} - \alpha| \leq \frac{1}{2} |U_n - \alpha|$. 0,5pt
- c) Deduce that for all natural numbers n , $|U_n - \alpha| \leq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$. 0,5pt
- d) Prove that the sequence U is convergent and find its limits. 0,5pt
- e) Determine the integers n for which U_n is approaching the value of α to the nearest 10^{-2} 0,5pt