

R₂

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=0}^n U_n &= \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{(-3)^k}{4} + \frac{15}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^n (-3)^k + \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{15}{4} \\ &= \frac{15}{4} \frac{1 - (-3)^{n+1}}{1 - (-3)} + \frac{15}{4} (n+1) = \frac{1 - (-3)^{n+1}}{16} + \frac{15}{4} (n+1)\end{aligned}$$

Exercice n°3

$$\begin{cases} U_0 = 5 \\ U_{n+2} = 2U_n + 3 \end{cases}$$

• Cherchons $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ tq $\lambda = 2\lambda + 3$

$$\text{Ainsi } \lambda = -3$$

• Considérons $(W_n) = (U_n + 3)$

$$\text{CCL: } U_n = W_n - 3 = 2^{n+3} - 3$$

$$\begin{cases} V_0 = 1 \\ V_{n+2} = \frac{1}{2} V_n + \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

• Cherchons $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ tq $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}\lambda + \frac{1}{4}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\lambda = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

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Ainsi (W_n) géo de raison $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\text{D'où } \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad W_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n W_0 = \frac{1}{2^n} \left(V_0 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2^{n+2}}$$

$$\text{CCL: } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, V_n = W_n + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2^{n+2}} + \frac{1}{2}$$

Ex₁: $C_n = \text{nb de clients milieu } 2010 + n, C_0 = 500$

$$1) C_1 = C_0 - \frac{10}{100} C_0 + 20 = 0,9 C_0 + 20 = 0,9 \times 500 + 20 = 470$$

$$C_2 = C_1 \times 0,9 + \frac{20}{100} = 0,9 \times 470 + 20 = 443$$

$$2) C_{n+2} = C_n - \frac{10}{100} C_n + 20 = 0,9 C_n + 20$$

$\Rightarrow (C_n)$ suite arithmético-géométrique

