

Varianta 038

Subiectul I

a) $-1+i$. b) -1 si 1 . c) 0 . d) 0 . e) $c = 2; d = 1$. f) $M(1;2)$.

Subiectul II

1. a) $b-a = 1$. b) 0 . c) $\det(A) = \det(B) = -2$. d) 0 . e) $\{1.2.3\}$.
2. a) 0 . b) $\ln 2$. c) $x = 1$. d) $f''(x) > 0, \forall x \in \mathbf{R}$. e) $f(x) = x$.

Subiectul III

a) $x = a; y = b$.

b) $\det(U) = -1, rang U = 2$.

c) $U^2 = I_2, U^3 = U$.

d) $U^{2007} = (U^2)^{1003} \cdot U = I_2^{1003} \cdot U = U$.

e) Deoarece $(aI_2) \cdot (bU) = (bU) \cdot (aI_2)$ avem.

$$A^n = C_n^0 a^n I_2 + C_n^1 a^{n-1} b U + C_n^2 a^{n-2} b^2 U^2 + \dots + C_n^n b^n U^n, (\forall) n \in \mathbf{N}^*$$

Avem $U^{2k} = I_2$ si $U^{2k+1} = U$.

Asadar :

$$\begin{aligned} A^n &= (C_n^0 a^n + C_n^2 a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots) \cdot I_2 + (C_n^1 a^{n-1} b + C_n^3 a^{n-3} b^3 + \dots) \cdot U = \\ &= \frac{(a+b)^n + (a-b)^n}{2} I_2 + \frac{(a+b)^n - (a-b)^n}{2} U, (\forall) n \in \mathbf{N}^*. \end{aligned}$$

f) Fie $X = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbf{R})$.

$$\text{Din } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X = X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x+2z & y+2t \\ 2x+z & 2y+t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x+2y & 2x+t \\ z+2t & 2z+t \end{pmatrix}.$$

Asadar $x = t$ si $y = z$. Deci $\Rightarrow u, v \in \mathbf{R}$ astfel ca $X = \begin{pmatrix} u & v \\ v & u \end{pmatrix}$.

g) Deoarece $X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = X \cdot X^{2007} = X^{2007} \cdot X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X$ din f) $\Rightarrow \exists u, v \in \mathbf{R}$

astfel ca $X = \begin{pmatrix} u & v \\ v & u \end{pmatrix}$.

$$\text{Din e) } X^{2007} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(u+v)^{2007} + (u-v)^{2007}}{2} & \frac{(u+v)^{2007} - (u-v)^{2007}}{2} \\ \frac{(u+v)^{2007} - (u-v)^{2007}}{2} & \frac{(u+v)^{2007} + (u-v)^{2007}}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Obtinem sistemul : $\begin{cases} (u+v)^{2007} + (u-v)^{2007} = 2 \\ (u+v)^{2007} - (u-v)^{2007} = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (u+v)^{2007} = 3 \\ (u-v)^{2007} = -1. \end{cases}$

$$\text{Deci } \begin{cases} u + v = \sqrt[2007]{3} \\ u - v = -1. \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Deducem ca solutia ecuatiei este } X = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt[2007]{3}-1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt[2007]{3}+1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt[2007]{3}+1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt[2007]{3}-1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Subiectul IV

$$\text{a) } a_0 = \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} x^2 - x \right) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = -\frac{\pi^2}{3}.$$

b) Se utilizeaza formula de integrare prin parti.

c) Conform punctului b) avem:

$$b_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} x^2 - x \right) \sum_{k=1}^n \cos kx dx, (\forall) n \in \mathbf{N}^*;$$

$$\text{d) Avem } 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos x = \sin \frac{3x}{2} - \sin \frac{x}{2}; 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos 2x = \sin \frac{5x}{2} - \sin \frac{3x}{2} \dots$$

$$2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos nx = \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} + nx \right) - \sin \left(nx - \frac{x}{2} \right).$$

Deducem ca

$$\left(2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) \sum_{k=1}^n \cos kx = \sin \left(nx + \frac{x}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) = \sin nx \cos \frac{x}{2} + \cos nx \sin \frac{x}{2} - \sin \frac{x}{2}.$$

$$\text{Obtinem } \sum_{k=1}^n \cos kx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sin nx \operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{2} + \cos nx - 1 \right), (\forall) n \in \mathbf{N}^*, (\forall) x \in \mathbf{R} \setminus 2\pi \mathbf{Z};$$

$$\text{e) } \int_0^\pi h(x) \cos nxdx = \int_0^\pi h(x) \left(\frac{\sin nx}{n} \right)' dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\pi h'(x) \sin nxdx.$$

Avem

$$\left| \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\pi h'(x) \sin nxdx \right| \leq \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\pi |h'(x)| dx \leq \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\pi M dx = \frac{M\pi}{n}, (\forall) n \in \mathbf{N}^*, \text{ unde } M = \sup_{x \in [0, \pi]} |h'(x)|.$$

$$\text{Obtinem } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\pi h(x) \cos nxdx = 0. \text{ Analog se arata ca } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\pi h(x) \sin nxdx = 0;$$

$$\text{f) Avem } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x) - g(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2\pi} x^2 - x \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{x}{2}}{x \sin \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{\pi};$$

$$\text{g) Din c) si d) } \Rightarrow b_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^\pi g(x) \sin nxdx + \int_0^\pi f(x) \cos nxdx - \frac{1}{2} a_0 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^\pi g(x) \sin nxdx + \int_0^\pi f(x) \cos nxdx + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right), (\forall) n \in \mathbf{N}^*.$$

$$\text{Utilizand f) si e) obtinem } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$