

Solution exercice 40

$$\begin{aligned}V_0 + V_1 + V_2 + \dots + V_n &= (n+1) \cdot \left(\frac{V_0 + V_n}{2} \right) \\&= (n+1) \cdot \left(\frac{3 + V_0 + n}{2} \right) \\&= (n+1) \cdot \left(\frac{3 + 3 + 2n}{2} \right) \\&= (n+1) \left(\frac{6 + 2n}{2} \right) \\&= (n+1) \cdot (3 + n)\end{aligned}$$

Solution exercice 41

$$\begin{aligned}V_n = U_n - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow V_{n+1} &= U_{n+1} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{3}U_n + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4} \\&= \frac{1}{3}U_n - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{3}V_n\end{aligned}$$

(V_n) géo de raison $q = \frac{1}{3}$ et $V_0 = U_0 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}S_n = V_0 + V_1 + \dots + V_n &= V_0 \cdot \frac{1 - q^{n+1}}{1 - q} \\&= \left(\frac{V_0}{1 - q} \right) \cdot (1 - q^{n+1}) = \left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} \right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} \right) \\&= \frac{9}{8} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} \right)\end{aligned}$$

On a: $V_n = U_n - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow U_n = V_n + \frac{1}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}T_n &= U_0 + U_1 + U_2 + \dots + U_n \\&= \left(V_0 + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(V_1 + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(V_2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \dots + \left(V_n + \frac{1}{4} \right) \\&= (V_0 + V_1 + \dots + V_n) + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{4} \\&= \frac{9}{8} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (n+1)\end{aligned}$$