

$$b) E(p) = \frac{4}{p} (1 - e^{-2p})$$

$$2) 4pS(p) + S(p) = E(p) \Leftrightarrow S(p) = \frac{4(1 - e^{-2p})}{p(4p+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow S(p) = \frac{(1 - e^{-2p})}{p(p+1/4)} \quad \text{car}$$

3) par la méthode des pôles il vient $a = -1/4$ et $b = -1/4$.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{p(p+1/4)} = \frac{4}{p} - \frac{4}{p+1/4}$$

4)

$F(p)$	$1/p$	$\frac{1}{p} e^{-2p}$	$\frac{1}{p+1/4}$	$\frac{e^{-2p}}{p+1/4}$
$f(t)$	$\mathcal{U}(t)$	$\mathcal{U}(t-2)$	$e^{-t/4} \mathcal{U}(t)$	$e^{-(t-2)/4} \mathcal{U}(t-2)$

$$5a) s(t) = 4 \left(1 - e^{-t/4} \right) \mathcal{U}(t) - 4 \left(1 - e^{-(t-2)/4} \right) \mathcal{U}(t-2)$$

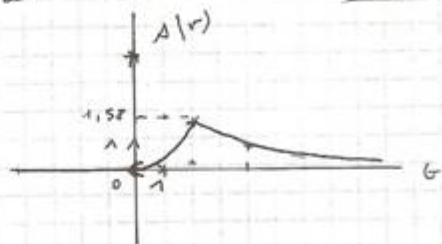
$$b) s(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } t < 0 \\ 4(1 - e^{-t/4}) & \text{sur } [0, 2[\\ 4(e^{-(t-2)/4} - e^{-t/4}) & \text{sur } [2, +\infty[\\ = 4e^{-t/4} (e^{1/2} - 1) \end{cases}$$

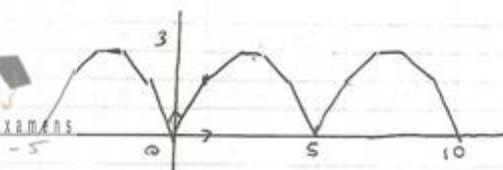
6) a) $s'(t) = e^{-t/4} > 0$ sur $[0, 2[$ donc $s \uparrow$ sur $[0, 2[$

$$b) \lim_{t \rightarrow 2^-} s(t) = 4 - 4e^{-1/2}$$

7 a) $s'(t) = -e^{-t/4} (e^{1/2} - 1) < 0$ donc $s \downarrow$ sur $[2, +\infty[$

$$b) \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-t/4} = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} s(t) = 0$$





$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t & \text{sur } [0, 1[\\ t+1 & \text{sur } [1, 2[\\ 3 & \text{sur } [2, 5/2[\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{B} \quad 1) \quad v_{\text{moy}} &= \frac{2}{5} \left[\int_0^1 t \, dt + \int_1^2 (3-t) \, dt + \int_2^{5/2} 3 \, dt \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \left[E \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + \left[(3-t)t \right]_1^2 + \left[(2t-3)t \right]_1^2 + 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \times \left[\frac{E}{2} + 2(3-E) - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{E}{2} + 4E - 6 - 2E + 3 + \frac{3}{2} \right] = \frac{2}{5} (E+3) \end{aligned}$$

2) $b_m = 0$ car f paire.

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad a) \quad \int_0^1 t \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{5}t\right) dt & \quad \begin{matrix} u=t & u'=1 \\ v'=\cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{5}t\right) & v=\frac{5}{2n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{5}t\right) \end{matrix} \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{5}{2n\pi} \left[t \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{5}t\right) \right]_0^1 + \frac{25}{4n^2\pi^2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{5}t\right) \right]_0^1 & \\ = \frac{5}{2n\pi} \sin\frac{2n\pi}{5} + \frac{25}{4n^2\pi^2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{5}\right) - 1 \right) & \quad \text{car } E=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_m = \frac{4}{5} \int_0^{5/2} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{2m\pi}{5}t\right) dt = \frac{5}{m^2\pi^2} \left[(2E-3) \cos\left(\frac{2m\pi}{5}\right) + (3-E) \cos\frac{4m\pi}{5} - E \right]$$

4) a) $u_s(t) = a_5 \cos 2\pi t + b_5 \sin 2\pi t = a_5 = \frac{5}{25\pi^2} (2E-3+3-E-E) = 0$
donc $u_s(t) = 0$

b) $u_3(t) = 0 \Leftrightarrow a_3 \cos \frac{6\pi}{5} = 0 \Leftrightarrow a_3 = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2E-3) \cos \frac{6\pi}{5} + (3-E) \cos \frac{12\pi}{5} - E = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\cos \pi/5 \times 2E + 3 \cos \pi/5 + 3 \cos 2\pi/5 - E \cos 2\pi/5 - E = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow E = \frac{3 \cos \pi/5 + 3 \cos 2\pi/5}{2 \cos \pi/5 + \cos 2\pi/5 + 1} = 1,15$$