

a) Il semble que (β_n) soit convergente de limite $L \simeq 0.3678794412$.

b) Par produit de Cauchy : $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} c_n x^n$ où $c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!}$ pour tout $x \in]-R, R[$ avec $R \geq \min(1, +\infty) = 1$.

D'autre part, $f(x) - xf(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} x^n$ pour tout $x \in \mathbb{R}$ et f admet un DSE sur $] -1, 1 [$ (par produit de fonctions admettant des DSE) de la forme $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} l_n x^n$.

$$\forall x \in] -1, 1 [, \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} l_n x^n - \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} l_{n-1} x^n = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} x^n \text{ donc par unicité du DSE :}$$

$$l_0 = 1 \text{ et } \forall n \geq 1, l_n - l_{n-1} = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!},$$

et si on pose $\forall n, h_n = n! l_n$,

$$h_0 = 1 \text{ et } \forall n \geq 1, h_n - nh_{n-1} = (-1)^n$$

donc $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, h_n = \alpha_n$ et $l_n = \beta_n$.

c) L'ensemble de définition de f est $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$ donc le rayon de convergence de sa série de Taylor est $R \leq 1$.

D'après le produit de Cauchy (b)), $R \geq \min(1, +\infty) = 1$, donc $R = 1$.

(c_n) est une suite convergente de limite $1/e \neq 0$ donc la série $\sum c_n x^n$ est divergente (grossièrement) pour $x = -1$.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} c_n x^n \text{ est donc vrai si et seulement si } x \in] -1, 1 [.$$

Rem : $\forall n, c_n = l_n = \beta_n$ donc la conjecture du a) est prouvée et $L = 1/e$.

[O19-102

[> **restart:**

```
> suiteA:=proc(n)
  local a,i,aa;
  a:=[1];
  for i from 1 to n do
    aa:=i*a[i]+(-1)^i;
    a:=[op(a),aa]
  od;
  return a;
end;
```

```
suiteA := proc(n)
```

```
local a, i, aa;
```

```
  a := [ 1 ]; for i to n do aa := i*a[ i ] + (-1)^i; a := [ op(a), aa ] end do; return a
```

```
end proc
```

```
> a:=suiteA(31);
```

```
a := [ 1, 0, 1, 2, 9, 44, 265, 1854, 14833, 133496, 1334961, 14684570, 176214841,
2290792932, 32071101049, 481066515734, 7697064251745, 130850092279664,
2355301661033953, 44750731559645106, 895014631192902121, 18795307255050944540,
413496759611120779881, 9510425471055777937262, 228250211305338670494289,
5706255282633466762357224, 148362637348470135821287825,
4005791208408693667174771274, 112162153835443422680893595673,
3252702461227859257745914274516, 97581073836835777732377428235481,
3025013288941909109703700275299910 ]
```

```
> b:=evalf([seq(a[i+1]/i!,i=2..6),seq(a[10*i+1]/(10*i)!,i=1..3)]);
```

```
b := [ 0.5000000000, 0.3333333333, 0.3750000000, 0.3666666667, 0.3680555556,
0.3678794643, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412 ]
```

```
> f:=exp(-x)/(1-x);
```

$$f := \frac{e^{(-x)}}{1 - x}$$

```
> ff:=series(f,x=0,32);
```

$$\begin{aligned} ff := & 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{8}x^4 + \frac{11}{30}x^5 + \frac{53}{144}x^6 + \frac{103}{280}x^7 + \frac{2119}{5760}x^8 + \frac{16687}{45360}x^9 + \frac{16481}{44800}x^{10} + \\ & \frac{1468457}{3991680}x^{11} + \frac{16019531}{43545600}x^{12} + \frac{63633137}{172972800}x^{13} + \frac{2467007773}{6706022400}x^{14} + \frac{34361893981}{93405312000}x^{15} + \\ & \frac{15549624751}{42268262400}x^{16} + \frac{8178130767479}{22230464256000}x^{17} + \frac{138547156531409}{376610217984000}x^{18} + \frac{92079694567171}{250298560512000}x^{19} + \\ & \frac{4282366656425369}{11640679464960000}x^{20} + \frac{72289643288657479}{196503623737344000}x^{21} + \frac{6563440628747948887}{17841281393295360000}x^{22} + \\ & \frac{39299278806015611311}{106826515449937920000}x^{23} + \frac{9923922230666898717143}{26976017466662584320000}x^{24} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{79253545592131482810517}{215433472824041472000000} x^{25} + \frac{5934505493938805432851513}{16131658445064225423360000} x^{26} + \\
& \frac{14006262966463963871240459}{38072970106357874688000000} x^{27} + \frac{461572649528573755888451011}{1254684545727217532928000000} x^{28} + \\
& \frac{116167945043852116348068366947}{315777214062132212662272000000} x^{29} + \frac{3364864615063302680426807870189}{9146650338351415815045120000000} x^{30} + \\
& \frac{277778998066291010992075323719}{755081602771159120084992000000} x^{31} + O(x^{32})
\end{aligned}$$

```

> d:=evalf([coeffs(convert( ff , polynom) , x )]);
d:=[1., 0.5000000000, 0.3333333333, 0.3750000000, 0.3666666667, 0.3680555556,
 0.3678571429, 0.3678819444, 0.3678791887, 0.3678794643, 0.3678794392, 0.3678794413,
 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412,
 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412,
 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412,
 0.3678794412]
> dd:=[seq(d[i],i=2..6),seq(d[10*i+1],i=1..3)];
dd:=[0.5000000000, 0.3333333333, 0.3750000000, 0.3666666667, 0.3680555556,
 0.3678794392, 0.3678794412, 0.3678794412]
> permut:=proc(l)
local n,vu,i,p;
n:=nops(l);
vu:=[seq(0,i=1..n)];
for i from 1 to n do
  if l[i]>0 and l[i]<n+1 then
    vu[l[i]]:=1;
  fi;
od;
p:=product('vu[i]', 'i'=1..n);
if p=0 then
  return false
else
  return true
fi;
end;
permut := proc(l)
local n, vu, i, p;
n := nops(l);
vu := [ seq(0, i = 1 .. n) ];
for i to n do if -1 < l[i] and l[i] < n + 1 then vu[ l[i] ] := 1 end if end do;
p := product('vu[i]', 'i' = 1 .. n);
if p = 0 then return false else return true end if
end proc

```

```
[> l:=[1,1,2,3]:permut(l);           false
[> l:=[4,1,5,2,3]:permut(l);           true
[>
```