

1. Valider

$$0 = 1 \quad \frac{i}{1+e^{i\pi}} \neq \frac{0}{1} \quad 2^4 \neq 2 [4] \quad \text{Arg } i = \pi/2 \quad \text{Arg}(e^{i\pi} + e^{-i\pi}) = \text{Arg}(e^{-i\pi} - e^{i\pi}) [2\pi]$$

$$\sqrt{2} > 1 \quad \text{Re } i < \text{Im } i \quad i \leq 2|i| \quad \text{Arg } i \geq 0 \quad 0 = 1 \text{ et } \text{Arg } 0 = 0 [2\pi] \quad 1 + 1 = 2 \text{ ou } \sqrt{-1} = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{-1})^2 = -1 \implies 1 + 1 = 2 \quad \text{si } 1 > 2 \text{ alors } 1/0 > 2/0 \quad \text{Arg } i = \pi/2 \iff \text{Arg } (i/2) = \pi/4$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbf{R}, \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \quad \exists z \in \mathbf{C}, z^5 + ez^3 + z^2 + \sqrt{2}z = i\pi \text{ et } \text{Re } z \neq 0$$

$$\forall z \in \mathbf{C}, \text{Arg } z = \pi/2 [2\pi] \implies \text{Im } z = 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbf{C}, \exists y \in \mathbf{C}, \sqrt{y} = x \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbf{R}, x/y = y/x.$$

Quel est le domaine de définition de l'énoncé:

$$\exists y \in \mathbf{R}, y \neq x \implies 1/y \neq 1/x.$$

2. Calculer

a) Evaluer

$$0 = 1 \quad 4^5 = 4 [5] \quad \frac{i}{e^{i\pi} + e^{-i\pi}} = \frac{0}{1} \quad 2^4 \neq 2 [4] \quad \text{Arg } i \neq \pi/2 [2\pi] \quad \sqrt{2} < 1 \quad |i| \leq 0$$

$$0 = 1 \text{ et } \text{Arg } 1 = \text{Arg } 2 [2\pi] \quad 1 + 1 = 2 \text{ ou } \sqrt{1} = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{1})^2 = -1 \implies 1 + 1 = 2 \quad \text{si } 1 > 2 \text{ alors } 0/1 > 0/2 \quad 1 = 2 \iff 2 = 4$$

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbf{R}, xy = yx \quad \exists x \in \mathbf{R}, x^2 = x \quad \forall z \in \mathbf{C}, \text{Arg } z = \pi/2 [2\pi] \implies \text{Im } z = 0$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbf{R}, \exists y \in \mathbf{R}, y^2 = x \quad \forall x \in \mathbf{C}, \exists y \in \mathbf{C}, y^2 = x.$$

b) Nier

(x et y sont des réels)

$$x = x + 1 \quad x \neq y \quad |x| > \sqrt{2} \quad x \leq e^2 \quad x < 0 \text{ ou } e^x = -2 \quad x \neq 0 \implies \frac{1}{x} = 1$$

$$x > 0 \iff y < 1 \quad \forall x \in \mathbf{R}, x \leq x^2 \quad \exists x \in \mathbf{R}, x = x + 1 \quad \forall x \in \mathbf{R}, \exists n \in \mathbf{N}, x \geq n \text{ et } x < n + 1.$$

c) Formuler la contraposée puis la réciproque

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbf{R}, \sin x = \sin y \implies x = y \quad \forall a, b \in \mathbf{N}, a^3 \neq b^3 \implies a \neq b$$

$$\forall u, v \in \mathbf{R}, e^u < e^v \implies u < v \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbf{N}, x \leq y \implies \cos x \leq \cos y.$$