

Suites

$$\mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$n \mapsto f(n) = x_n$$

$$x_n = n^2$$

$$x_{18} = 18^2$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{1}{16} \quad \frac{1}{25} \quad \dots$$

2.1.1

1	2	3	4
$\frac{12}{2}$	$\frac{\frac{12}{2} + 12}{2}$	$\frac{\frac{\frac{12}{2} + 12}{2} + 12}{2}$	$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{12}{2} + 12}{2} + 12}{2} + 12}{2}$

$$12 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \quad \left| \quad 12 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \right| \quad 12 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \left| \quad 12 \left(\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right|$$

Après n pas

$$12 \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^k} = X_n$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} = 1$$

$$(1-x)(1+x+x^2+x^3+x^4+\dots+x^n) = 1-x^{n+1}$$

$$1+x+\dots+x^n = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x}$$

$$1+\frac{1}{2}+\dots+\frac{1}{2^n} = \frac{1-\frac{1}{2^{n+1}}}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \right)$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} = 2 - \frac{1}{2^n}$$


$$\frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^{\infty}}$$