

Exo de dimanche - trigo

1. Soit $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin(5x) + \sin(x) \quad \uparrow \\ & = 2 \sin\left(\frac{5x+x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{5x-x}{2}\right) \quad \checkmark \\ & = 2 \sin(3x) \cos(2x) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\sin(5x) + \sin(x) = 2 \sin(3x) \cos(2x)} \quad \text{Bien.}$$

2. Soit $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sin(5x) + \sin(x) + 2 \sin^2(x) = 1$$

$$\triangle \Leftrightarrow 2 \sin(3x) \cos(2x) + 2 \times \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2} = 1 \quad \text{Oui!}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \sin(3x) \cos(2x) + 1 - \cos(2x) = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \sin(3x) \cos(2x) = \cos(2x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \sin(3x) = 1 \quad \text{OU} \quad \cos(2x) = 0 !!$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin(3x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Non $\forall b \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dots \quad 3x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2b\pi \quad \text{ou} \quad 3x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2b\pi \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{18} + \frac{2}{3}b\pi \quad \text{ou} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{2}{3}b\pi \quad \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{S = \left\{ \frac{5\pi}{18} + \frac{2}{3}b\pi, \frac{\pi}{18} + \frac{2}{3}b\pi \right\}} \quad \text{Ok!}$$