

Exercice Automne 02

Trigo

- Exercice 1:

1)

$$\text{Soit } x \in \mathbb{R}, \sin(3x) = \sin(2x+x)$$

$$= \sin(2x)\cos(x) + \sin(x)\cos(2x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \cos(x) \left(\sin(x)\cos(x) + \sin(x)\cos(x) \right)$$

$$+ \sin(x) \left(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 2\cos x \cdot \sin x + \sin x \left(1 - \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 2\sin x (1 - \sin^2 x) + \sin x (1 - 2\sin^2 x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 2\sin x - 2\sin^3 x + \sin x - 2\sin^3 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sin(3x) = 3\sin(x) - 4\sin^3 x} \quad \checkmark$$

2)

ona:

$$\cos(3x) - 3\sin(x) + 4\sin^3(x) \geq 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos(3x) - \sin(3x) \geq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

on peut écrire $\cos(3x) - \sin(3x)$ sur la forme

$$R \cos(3x + \varphi) \quad \checkmark \text{ avec:}$$

$$R = \sqrt{1^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{d'où } \cos(3x) - \sin(3x) = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos(3x) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin(3x) \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{d'où } \varphi = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{Alors } \cos(3x) - \sin(3x) = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

Donc

$$\dots \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{2} \cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \geq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \geq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + \frac{\pi}{4} \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{4}; \frac{\pi}{4}\right] + 2K\pi, K \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{mal écrit}$$

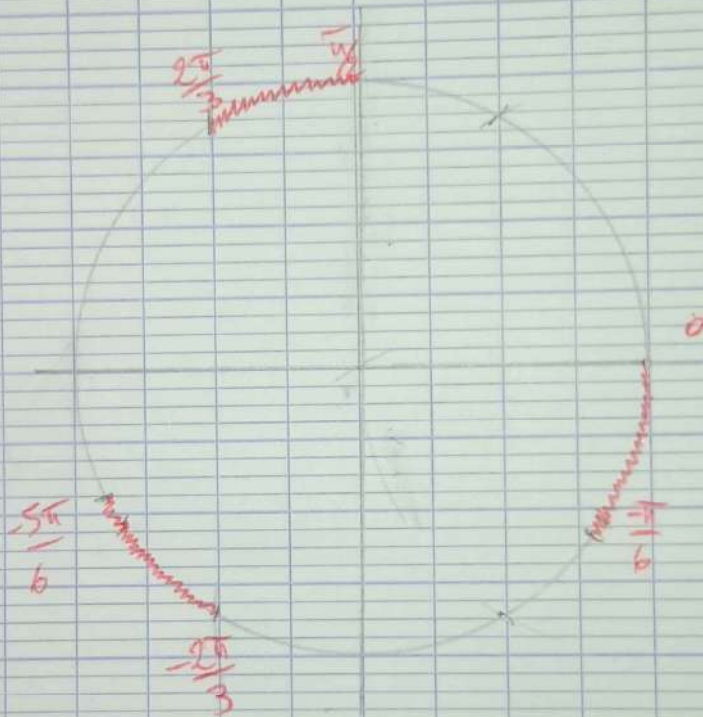
$$\Rightarrow 3x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}; 0\right] + 2K\pi, K \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Idem

$$\Rightarrow x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{6}; 0\right] + \frac{2}{3}K\pi, K \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Conclusion ?

3) La représentation des solutions entre $[-\pi; \pi]$;



Bien