

Exercice n° 2

Q1) Soit $x \in \mathbb{R}$,

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

$$= 2\sin(x)\cos(x)\cos(x) + \sin(x)(\cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x))$$

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

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

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

Q2) Soit $x \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\cos(3x) - 3\sin^2(x) + 4\sin^3(x) \geq 1$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos(3x) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin(3x) \right) \geq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 3x\right) \geq \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

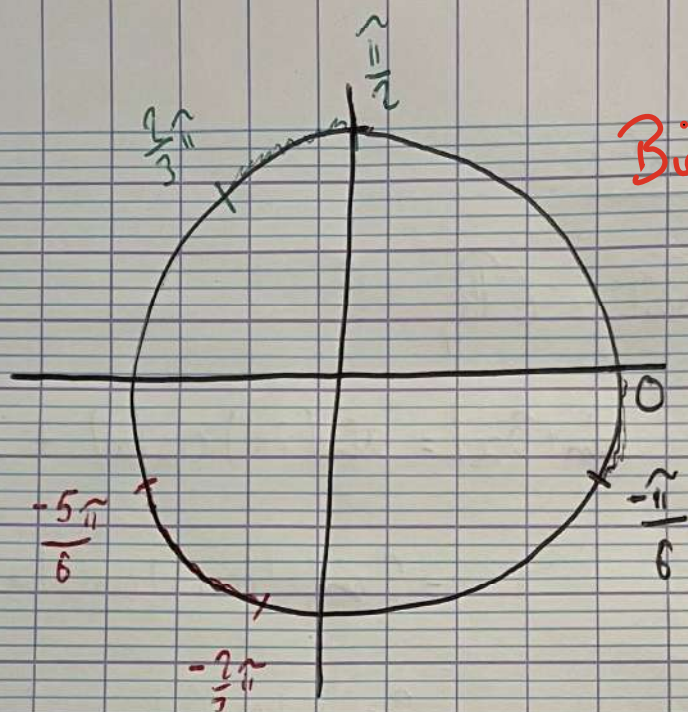
$$\Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \leq \frac{\pi}{4} + 3x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \leq 3x \leq 0 + 2k\pi \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2}{3}k\pi \leq x \leq 0 + \frac{2}{3}k\pi \quad \text{Bien}$$

Conclusion?

Q3)



Bien.

$$h = 0 \left[-\frac{\pi}{6}; 0 \right]$$

$$h = \gamma \left[\frac{u}{c}, \frac{c}{u} \right]$$

$$h = -1 \left[-\frac{5\pi}{6}, -\frac{2\pi}{3} \right]$$

Les solutions entre $-\pi$ et π sont donc

$$\varphi = \bigcup_{h \in \mathbb{Q}} \left[\frac{-5h}{6}, \frac{-2h}{3} \right] \cup \left[-\frac{h}{6}, 0 \right] \cup \left[\frac{h}{2}, \frac{2h}{3} \right]$$