

Examen préparatoire de trigonométrie

- 1) Compléter les cases **non grisées** du tableau suivant :

x	$37\pi/6$	$-5\pi/2$	$7\pi/4$	$15\pi/3$	$-13\pi/6$
cos(x)	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$		$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
sin(x)		-1		0	
tan(x)		X		0	
cot(x)	$\sqrt{3}$		-1		$-\sqrt{3}$

- 2) Si $\tan(x) = \frac{-5}{12}$, calculer sin(x), cos(x) et cot(x). Faire une figure représentative.
- 3) Simplifier l'expression : $\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) + \cos(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x) - \cos(\frac{5\pi}{2} - x) + \cos(\frac{7\pi}{2} - x) = \dots$
- 4) Résoudre les équations trigonométriques suivantes :
- a) $\cos(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$ b) $\sin(x) = \cos(2x)$
- c) $\tan^2(t) - 4\tan(t) + 3 = 0$ d) $15\cos^2(t) + 2\cos(t) - 8 = 0$

2) Soit $\tan(x) = \frac{-5}{12}$, alors

$$\cot(x) = \frac{1}{\tan(x)} = \frac{-12}{5}$$

et

$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = \frac{-5}{12}$$

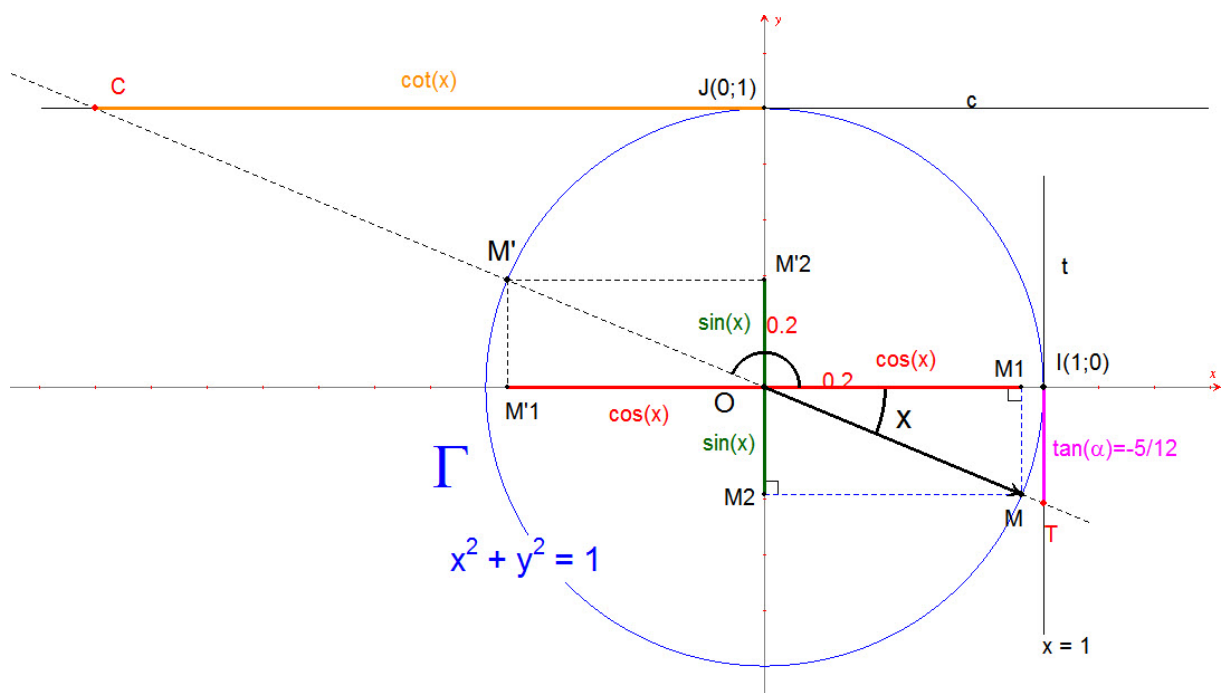
$$\Leftrightarrow \sin(x) = \frac{-5}{12} \cos(x) \quad \text{et} \quad \sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$$

$$\text{et} \quad \left(\frac{-5}{12} \cos(x)\right)^2 + \cos^2(x) = 1$$

$$\text{et} \quad \cos^2(x) \left(\frac{25}{144} + 1\right) = 1$$

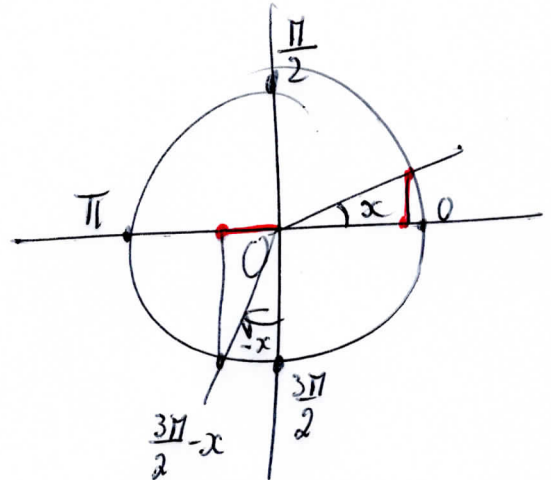
$$\text{et} \quad \cos^2(x) = \frac{144}{169}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -\cos(x) = \frac{12}{13} & \text{et} \quad \sin(x) = \frac{-5}{12} \cdot \frac{12}{13} = \frac{-5}{13} \\ \text{ou} \\ \cos(x) = \frac{-12}{13} & \text{et} \quad \sin(x) = \frac{5}{13} \end{cases}$$



exe 3:

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-x\right) - \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}-x\right) + \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{2}-x\right) = \\ & \cancel{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right)} + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-x\right) - \cancel{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right)} + \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-x\right) = \\ & 2 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-x\right) = \\ & -2 \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$



exe 4:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & \cos(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ et } x \in \mathbb{R} \\ \Leftrightarrow & \cos(x) = -\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{3\pi}{4} + k2\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ x = -\frac{3\pi}{4} + k2\pi \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4} + k2\pi; -\frac{3\pi}{4} + k2\pi \right\}$$

$$\text{b) } \sin(x) = \cos(2x) \text{ et } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) = \cos(2x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}-x = 2x + k2\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ \frac{\pi}{2}-x = -2x + k2\pi \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -3x = -\frac{\pi}{2} + k2\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ x = -\frac{\pi}{2} + k2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ ou } x = -\frac{\pi}{2} + k2\pi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6} + k\frac{2\pi}{3}; -\frac{\pi}{2} + k2\pi \right\}$$

$$c) \tan^2(t) - 4 \tan(t) + 3 = 0 \quad \text{et } t \in \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \tan(t) \quad \text{et} \quad y^2 - 4y + 3 = 0$$

$$\quad \text{et} \quad (y-3)(y-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tan(t) = 3 \quad \text{ou} \quad \tan(t) = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \tan(t) \cong \tan(1,107) \quad \text{calcul:} \quad \text{ou} \quad \tan(t) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad \text{avec le tableau}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t \in \left\{ 1,107 + k\pi ; \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \right\}$$

$$d) 15 \cos^2(t) + 2 \cos(t) - 8 = 0 \quad \text{et } t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos(t) = y \quad \text{et} \quad 15y^2 + 2y - 8 = 0$$

$$\quad \text{et} \quad 15y^2 + 12y - 10y - 8 = 0$$

$$\quad \text{et} \quad 3y(5y+4) - 2(5y+4) = 0$$

$$\quad \text{et} \quad (5y+4)(3y-2) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos(t) = -\frac{4}{5} \quad \text{ou} \quad \cos(t) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cos(t) \cong \cos(2,5) \quad \text{ou} \quad \cos(t) \cong \cos(0,84)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t \cong 2,5 + k2\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ t \cong -2,5 + k2\pi \end{cases} \quad \text{ou} \quad \begin{cases} t \cong 0,84 + k2\pi \\ \text{ou} \\ t \cong -0,84 + k2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t \in \left\{ 2,5 + k2\pi ; -2,5 + k2\pi ; 0,84 + k2\pi ; -0,84 + k2\pi \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} m+n = 2 \\ m \cdot n = 15 \cdot (-8) \\ \quad = 3,5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} m = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 12 \\ n = -5 \cdot 2 = -10 \end{cases}$$