

Equations trigonométriques de base : Solutions des exercices.

1. $8. \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\Leftrightarrow x + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6} + k \cdot 2\pi \quad \text{ou} \quad x + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k \cdot 2\pi$
 $\Leftrightarrow x = k \cdot 2\pi \quad \text{ou} \quad x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + k \cdot 2\pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z}).$
2. $\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{4} + k \cdot 2\pi \quad \text{ou} \quad 2x - \frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k \cdot 2\pi$
 $\Leftrightarrow 2x = \frac{7\pi}{12} + k \cdot 2\pi \quad \text{ou} \quad 2x = \frac{\pi}{12} + k \cdot 2\pi$
 $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{7\pi}{24} + k \cdot \pi \quad \text{ou} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{24} + k \cdot \pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$
3. $\sqrt{3} \cdot \tan\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \tan\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 $\Leftrightarrow 3x + \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\pi}{6} + k \cdot \pi$
 $\Leftrightarrow 3x = -\frac{\pi}{3} + k \cdot \pi \Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{9} + k \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$
4. $3. \sin\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -1$
 $\Leftrightarrow 3x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{2} + k \cdot 2\pi$
 $\Leftrightarrow 3x = \frac{7\pi}{4} + k \cdot 2\pi \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{7\pi}{12} + k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$
5. $2. \cos(3x + \pi) - \sqrt{3} = 0 \Leftrightarrow -2 \cdot \cos 3x - \sqrt{3} = 0$
 (angles associées)
 $\Leftrightarrow \cos 3x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\Leftrightarrow 3x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k \cdot 2\pi \quad \text{ou} \quad 3x = -\frac{5\pi}{6} + k \cdot 2\pi$
 $\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{18} + k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \text{ou} \quad x = -\frac{5\pi}{18} + k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$
6. $5. \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 4x\right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 4x\right) = 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} - 4x = k\pi \Leftrightarrow 4x = \frac{\pi}{3} - k\pi \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{12} - k \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $(k \in \mathbb{Z})$
7. $\cos\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 3x - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$
 $\Leftrightarrow 3x = \frac{2\pi}{3} + k\pi \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{2\pi}{9} + k \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$